The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Important Treaties to be Laid Before the Senate.

The Meaning of the Samana Lease Apparent.

A Treaty to Annex the Republic of San Domingo.

THE LEADING STIPULATIONS

A Territorial Government Probable on the Island.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The Result of General Babcock's Mission—The Terms of the Dominican Treaty—Release of the "Anna" at Charleston—The Sinking Fund.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Much speculation and a great deal of guess work is being telegraphed from this point with regard to the policy of the Administration in the matter of the acquisition of territory in the West Indies. Your correspondent is in possession of some information on this subject which will throw some new light upon it, and reveal in some degree, the direct purposes and the comprehensive character of the policy of the Government in this respect. As has already been stated, a treaty has been executed for a lease and the conditional purchase of Samana Bay; but on Monday next the President will send to the Senate two treaties—one for the lease of Samana Bay, and another for the annexation of San Domingo to the United States. Both of these treaties were negotiated at the same time, but the existence of the latter, for prudential reasons, has been kept a profound secret until within a few days past. It has appeared from the beginning that the lease of Samana Bay was too small an affair, both in objects and results, to engage so much serious attention from our Government, and some explanation is necessary. That explanation will be found, to a considerable degree, in the following important facts: It has been well known here, and it has been several times stated in this correspondence, that the Dominican Government had submitted a proposition for annexation, within the past year, but on investigation it was found that the condition of the finances of that country were such as precluded any early conclusion of the negotiations. One of the chief obstacles in the way was the fact that the Dominican Government had entered into a contract for a loan of $250,000 in the English market. The loan itself fell dead, though a small portion of it was taken on the rumors of annexation last Spring. The time for the delivery of the money on the loan expired on the 31st of December last, and when General BABCOCK left on the 6th of December no delivery had been made. The Samana Bay Treaty was executed in order to secure actual possession, but more especially to serve as a cover for the more important treaty of annexation, which it was desirable should not become known to agents and jobbers outside, who assume to have grants and claims from the Dominican Government. The terms of this treaty of annexation are substantially these:

The United States Government acquires national domain over the Dominican Republic, the same to be organized and governed as a Territory, at the discretion of Congress. For this the payment of the sum of $1,500,000 is stipulated to the Dominican Government. The public property of the Republic, consisting of forts, Custom Houses, &c., is estimated to be worth from $600,000 to $800,000. The $150,000 paid down as the first installment of the lease of Samana Bay is to apply on this purchase, if the treaty is ratified. The debt of the Republic, aside from the currency, is about $1,200,000, against which the Government acquires the public lands of San Domingo, of which there is a very large amount reported to be rich in mineral wealth. It is optional to release the public lands to the local Government, if it will assume the debt. The currency represents a nominal value of about $2,000,000, which it is estimated could be bought for $100,000 in gold. It may appear inconsistent that the Dominican Government should be willing to sell the whole island for $1,500,000, while asking $2,000,000 for Samana Bay and Peninsula. But it should be stated that President BAEZ desired that, as the Samana negotiation was to be known at once, he did not wish to appear to be cheapening the original price offered by Mr. SEWARD, which was $2,000,000, at the same time he was willing to treat much more liberally on the basis of annexation. Of course, if the annexation treaty is successful, the Samana treaty falls. But it is for the Senate to elect which it will choose, and it is not difficult to foretell the result. Of course this is but a preliminary movement to the acquisition of the entire island. Hayti will come in due time. Even now General TATE, the Haytian Minister, has expressed a desire to negotiate, but he has been informed that the condition of the Government he represents does not warrant a consideration of propositions from him at the present time. The foregoing facts regarding St. Domingo are reliable, and will be duly verified when the treaties are submitted to the Senate.

THE ANNA RELEASED.

The following telegram, sent from Charleston on the evening of the 6th inst., was not received at the Treasury Department until this morning:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 6.

To Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:

On official representation of the Spanish Consul, on the 4th inst., I thoroughly searched the steamer *Anna*, and found nothing whatever of a warlike character on board. I, however, have held her—in violation of section first of the steamboat act of Aug. 30, 1852—she having failed to show Inspector's certificate, to which a willingness was expressed, for the purpose of complying with the law. For causes unknown to me she has been libelled in the United States District Court. G. W. CLARKE, Collector.

The Secretary of the Treasury directed the *Anna* to be released, and the papers were accordingly referred back to the State Department, from which source, through the complaint of the Spanish Minister, the examination was made. The libel, however, would hold the vessel, despite the order of the Treasury, though her final release, for the reasons above set forth, is exceedingly probable.

THE SINKING FUND.

Treasurer SPINNER, to-day, received a dividend from the Sinking Fund interest of $1,698,000 in gold, which he will at once invest in the principal of the Sinking Fund. He has accordingly ordered Assistant-Treasurer FOLGER to sell the gold either privately or publicly, in his discretion, and with the proceeds to purchase bonds. As stated, this will virtually increase the gold sales for the month by nearly a million and three-quarters, and increase the bond purchases by about $2,000,000.

MASHING ON SUNDAY.

Some of the California distillers have been mashing grain on Sunday, and on the strength of their lawlessness claim exemption from taxation on all spirits produced from the Sunday mash. The Revenue law provides that no malt, corn, grain, or other material shall be mashed, nor any mash, &c., used by a distiller at any time between the hours of 11 P. M. on Saturday and the hour of 1 in the morning of the succeeding Monday; and any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of $1,000. While the law prohibits the mashing, it does not make a distinction as to the payment of a tax on all spirits distilled. The Supervisor has been notified if the offence is repeated to prosecute the transgressors according to law.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BASELESS CHARGES AGAINST INDIANS.

Official information has been received at the Indian Bureau denying the reported murder of a white man by Indians in the vicinity of Shaw, Montana, in the latter part of September last. The murder was committed by white men. Various statements of Indian disturbances in that Territory since that time are characterized as without any foundation whatever in fact.

TAXATION IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has sent instructions to the Supervisor of the division embracing the Indian Territory, to seize all unstamped tobacco manufactured therein. Information received here shows that much leaf tobacco is taken thither from Arkansas and other adjacent States, and manufactured with a view to evade Federal taxation on the ground that neutral land is exempted by treaty from taxation. The Internal Revenue law of Congress, however, refers to all the Territories. The tobacco which may be seized will be brought into Arkansas, where the Courts will settle the question of jurisdiction. It is not designed to seize the factories, but only the manufactured tobacco on which the tax has not been paid.

COTTON GROWING IN THE MARQUESAS.

Commander W. J. TRUXTON, of the United States ship *Jamestown*, writes to the Navy Department from Anne Maria, Bay Island, Nookebeeva, Marquesas Group, Sept. 30: An attempt is being made by a company of Englishmen to grow Sea Island cotton on that island. A very limited amount of cotton, sugar cane and tobacco is now produced by the natives. The plantation is situated on Sipi Bay. There is no trade at this place; even the whalers have entirely given it up. No supplies are to be had, and wood and water is difficult to get. Since the French evacuated the place in 1860, it seems to be falling into decay.

THE SOUTHERN FAIRS.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for December contains articles on the Southern Fairs, statistics of cotton manufacture, beat sugar manufacture in this country, fish culture, American sumac, the agricultural resources of Colorado and New-Mexico and comparative statistics of European agriculture. An analysis of Virginia sumac proves its decided superiority over the best Sicilian. The information concerning the agricultural capabilities of the Rocky Mountain region is fresh and valuable.

CHANGE OF GAUGERS.

It is proposed at the Internal Revenue Bureau to issue instructions to Supervisors requiring them to change the gaugers in various distilling districts once in every three months. This, it is thought, will aid very materially the proper prosecution of the public business.

The Senate and Mr. Hoar.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As there is much talk of rather a loose and heated character respecting the defeat of Mr. HOAR's nomination in the Senate, it is worth while, perhaps, to ask uneasy people to come down from their ballooning about it and look at the case itself. It is probable, indeed almost certain, speaking from the best sources of information, that, notwithstanding Mr. HOAR's peculiarities and infirmities of temper, which, if they exist, are serious objections for a judicial office, he would have been confirmed, but for the fact that he was a citizen and resident of New-England, and did not intend to remove to the Southern Circuit for which the office, to which he was nominated, was created last Spring.

That circuit is composed of the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

No present Judge of the Supreme Court resides in any Southern State. They are all citizens and residents of the North and West. Maine has one, New-York one, Pennsylvania one, (now vacant,) Ohio two, (unless the Chief Justice may be said to belong to the District of Columbia,) Illinois one, Iowa one and California one. That part of the Union lately in rebellion and now restored, comprising nearly one-third of the area and population of the country, has none.

The Supreme Court is a national Court; it is bound to administer justice in those States according (in most cases) to the local laws and usages existing there. The influence of its Judges in protecting the weak against the strong, and preserving respect for law, largely depends upon their being acquainted with, and known, and respected in the community where they are to hold their Circuit Courts. All this is obvious to all intelligent men. The highest consideration, therefore, demanded that the Judge for this great Southern Circuit should, when appointed, be, if possible, a citizen of some Southern State, and at all events a resident there while holding the office.

Assuming, as we safely may, that this could be accomplished, when Senators were asked by the President their "advice" upon the appointment of a citizen and resident of Massachusetts, who did not intend to leave that State, for the place, they could scarcely help saying honestly and truly, that they could not advise it. To do otherwise would be strange indeed, unless it should appear, (as the Democrats, in opposing our reconstruction measures, always claimed,) that there are no Republican, or loyal citizens of those States, fit to hold office; and, also, that that region had sunk so low that no man out of it can be found for the office who would be willing to take up his residence and cast his lot among its people. Few persons will be ready to believe either of these things.

"Fair play" among the different parts of the Union is a "jewel" of the greatest value. Had a Louisiana man been nominated for the Pennsylvania Circuit, instead of Mr. STANTON, or should a Californian be proposed by-and-by for New-England: the whole country would cry out against it; and a party that should adopt or defend such measures would lose its power.

Secondly—A great clamor is often raised against the Senate, and against the action of members of our party in it, because it sometimes refuses to advise and consent to appointments proposed by our Republican President. But the people of the country, and especially those of the smaller States, whose chief power of self-defence is in the Senate, ought not to forget that the essential theory of the Government and the express terms of the Constitution have imposed upon the Senate the positive duty of preserving the stability, purity, and progress of national administration, by requiring that all the higher officers of the Government shall be such as it approves. The President is bound to ask its advice, as well as consent, upon appointments; and it is just as free (unless it has become what an essayist called the Roman Senate under the Emperors, "a committee of placemen,") to give it sincerely and truly as the President is to ask its advice at all. Indeed it cannot do otherwise without dishonor to itself, disrespect to the President, and injury to the country. Should the Senate advise and consent to an improper appointment because of its personal and political friendship for the President, he would have a just right to say that it had betrayed him and the party, as well as failed in its sworn duty to the States and the people.

The President does not desire his government to be a "personal" one, like that of the head of the French nation, and so he cannot divide the Senate to think every nomination is a good one merely because he makes it. He believes in a government of laws, and no doubt honors men who give him honest advice. The rejection of a nomination, therefore, is no evidence whatever of hostility to, or want of confidence in, the President, but it may be, and frequently is, the very best proof of the friendly good feeling that doubtless really exists towards him in the Senate—a desire on the part of Senators to advise him against the occasional mistakes inseparable from the affairs of administration. It of course does not follow that the Senate is infallible. It is not. But it is not unreasonable to presume that its advice and opinion may be of some value in respect to the subjects submitted to it, and that all its virtue and intelligence is not always concentrated in those of its members who are said to favor the appointment of Mr. HOAR. REPUBLICAN.

CHICAGO'S LAST YEAR.

Business of the City in 1869—Interesting Statistics—Buildings Built—Wholesale Trade—Increasing Trade with the Pacific States—Mortality of the City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Monday, Jan. 3, 1870.

Our people have celebrated the holidays pretty extensively. An immense amount of money has "changed hands" in procuring articles in the present-making line. New Year's was generally observed by the suspension of business, and the good old Knickerbocker custom of making calls was largely indulged in.

BUSINESS FOR THE LAST YEAR.

Our daily papers are publishing the statistics of the business of Chicago for 1869. A good portion of what is published are estimates, and much of official record, but the whole gives an approximate idea of what we have been doing; and the exact facts, could they be accurately arrived at, would make as good an exhibit as any other interior town can show.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The tables given, set down the number of buildings erected at 3,423, and their value at $16,000,000. As 2,992 were of wood, and a large proportion of these small, the estimate of the cost is altogether too high. We think $10,000,000 would cover every dollar that has been expended, especially as many of the most costly, which are included, will not be completed until far into next season.

MANUFACTURES.

The value of our manufactures is put down at $58,000,000. In this are included building, $16,000,000; beef and pork, $13,000,000; just one-half. Neither of these legitimately belong to that table, especially as Mr. JUDD has just secured the passage of a bill through Congress declaring that pork and beef packers are not manufacturers. And there are two other items, aggregating $6,260,000, which are not very creditable to us—whisky and beer. And newspapers, periodicals, books, blank books and job printing foot up $2,900,000. The fact is, Chicago is sadly deficient in legitimate manufacturing. The high price of real estate, of rents, of fuel and of labor work against us in this respect. Other localities can obtain these things so much cheaper that we compete with them at a great disadvantage.

The published tables of trade are mainly correct, as the are taken from the Custom House and other records. The following is the exhibit, with a comparison with 1868:

	1869.	1868.
Flour, bbls	2,269,904	2,092,553
Wheat, bushels	16,714,696	13,540,250
Corn, bushels	23,932,325	25,396,523
Oats, bushels	11,330,000	14,449,489
Rye, bushels	1,524,415	1,367,461
Barley, bushels	1,832,470	1,511,219
Hides, lbs	27,635,424	27,813,162
Dressed Hogs, No	209,463	239,113
Live Hogs, No	1,700,060	1,705,782
Cattle, No	403,627	324,524
Sheep, No	339,630	278,875
Tobacco, lbs	12,861,428	8,027,419
Lumber, m	1,012,678	982,581

WHOLESALE TRADE.

The wholesale trade, I think, is overstated to the extent of of at least $50,000,000. We have a very few heavy houses, but all of our heavy houses together scarcely exceed the sales of the heaviest in New-York. Dry goods is put down for $42,000,000 and groceries at $45,000,000. But this is an estimate merely, and not very good guessing at that. Chicago has got beyond any necessity for exaggerating its business, if there ever existed any. We do a heavy business for an interior city; and during the past year of general commercial depression, Chicago has suffered but very little. But the fact, as announced by one of our dailies recently, that there are 20,000 people out of employment, shows that there is a check—a lull—in general business revenue.

The internal revenue collections show that we have done a good business. But there is abatement in this; for of the $7,580,000 collected, whisky, beer and tobacco paid four-sevenths. Neither of these are wealth-increasing products of industry, but are so much waste and disadvantage to the community.

The lumber trade, it will be seen, has reached enormous proportions. But, at this rate of destruction of the forests of Wisconsin and Michigan, the time is not far distant when this will begin to decrease for the lack of the raw material.

TRADE WITH THE PACIFIC STATES.

It will be seen from the statistics that the foundations for a large trade with the Pacific States have been laid. A large proportion of all the different kinds of merchandise transported Eastward over the Pacific Road has been consigned to Chicago. This trade must continue to grow, and the point which shall offer it the greatest inducements will get the lion's share. And Chicago will not be found lagging behind in this commercial race. We have also made a handsome beginning in the shoe manufacturing business, having produced $8,000,000 worth during the past year. But the cheaper living in the shoe districts of Massachusetts tell against this interest here and render it rather precarious.

SATISFACTION WITH THE YEAR'S WORK.

Making all due allowance for the errors and exaggerations of the estimates, as published in the daily papers, the citizens of Chicago have every reason to be satisfied with the business of 1869. Were it not that we had so many non-producers in the city—such an army engaged in retailing liquors, in insurance, in commission, in real estate, in grain speculation, and in other business of middlemen—our general wealth would increase a great deal faster than it is now doing. Speculators—some of them—are making more money than men in legitimate business; and the consequence is that we are subjected to a great deal of vulgar and costly display in dwellings and equipage. In this way the money which the sharpers make from the flats gets into circulation again, and helps trade. Our people are owing so much to Eastern capitalists, for money borrowed to make improvements and to purchase real estate, that the interest constitutes a great and increasing drain upon our resources. We owe probably half as much as the assessed valuation of this city. I heard a real estate and loan man estimate this debt, the other day, at $90,000,000.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY.

The number of deaths in this city during the past year has been much larger than ever before, being 6,469, being an increase of about 500 over last year. Of these 264 were by violence. Aside from the diseases of children, that fell destroyer, consumption, takes off the largest number—509. Of the deaths, 3,351 were males and 3,118 females; 1,461 married and 5,008 single. This last item, of course, includes the children, who comprise more than half the whole number. There were 117 cases of small-pox during the year. The number of births has been 7,858, being an excess of nearly 1,400. The city has been regarded as comparatively healthy. The largest percentage of deaths has been in the outlying wards, where the drainage and the water supply are wholly inadequate to the population. The First Ward, in the heart of the city, bounded on two sides by the river, has but eighty deaths, while the Twelfth, which is out in the country, has 682. Our Board of Health has expended during the year $76,682, and reports having abated 36,565 nuisances. It is a vigorous and effective body, and the active man—the Health Officer, as he is called—A. BUMAM, Esq., is a most efficient, intelligent and capable official. If all our public servants were like him, we should have no fault to find with our municipal administration.

TELEGRAMS.

An American Cable from New-York to Europe.

An Important Concession by Portugal.

Foreign Policy of the New French Ministry.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN'S MESSAGE IN ENGLAND

Another Capture of Suspicious Craft by a British Cruiser.

AN AMERICAN OCEAN CABLE.

A Line from New-York to England, France and Holland—The Azores Included in the Circuit—Progress of the Company.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Captain S. B. THOMPSON and Mr. S. F. VAN CHOATE, Engineer, the authorized agents of the American Cable Company, have just arrived in Paris from Lisbon, having secured from the Portuguese Government the privilege of landing and operating an ocean cable on the Azore Islands. The Company is purely American. Its cables are to proceed direct from New-York, without intervening land lines, to the Azores; thence in a direct line through the English Channel to a point near Brighton, England, and thence with two lateral branches, one landing at a point near Havre, France, nearly opposite Brighton, and the other at a point on the coast of Holland, near The Hague. It will be observed by this plan that the object is to tap the great business centres, such as London, Paris and the principal cities of Europe, whose terminal lines concentrate at The Hague, at points as near as may be in their immediate vicinity, instead, as in the case of existing cables, of having long intermediate land connections. The advantages of this plan are obvious. First, messages can thus be transmitted with more certainty and dispatch; second, the Company will not be compelled to pay so large a proportion of its tariff to such land lines, and, therefore, can with profit reduce its rates to a point lower than can possibly be done by existing cable companies. The American Cable Company has also obtained the exclusive right to late and important inventions for insulating and operating cables, by means of which it will be enabled to transmit over a single wire as many messages in a given time as can be done on two wires by the galvanometer system, as now employed. It is working under an act of Congress as well as under the laws of the State of New-York, and on the reciprocity principle. Part of its stock has been subscribed for and fully paid up in cash; the balance will be disposed of as required during the construction of the cable, which will probably be laid during the present year. No publicity has been hitherto given, for obvious reasons, to the plans and purposes of this Company through the public journals.

EUROPE.

The Policy of the New French Ministry—Election Disturbances in Spain—Effect of Governor Hoffman's Message in England—Mr. Dickens' Political Views.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Count DARU, Minister of the eign Affairs, has addressed a circular to the diplomatic representatives of France at foreign Courts, announcing that the policy of the French Government will be absolutely pacific....The Senate was in session to-day. M. OLLIVIER and Count DARU, the new Ministers, were present. Count DARU said the Government would be ready to open discussion on the Ecumenical Council and the relations of France with the Holy See on the 11th, on commercial questions on the 13th, and on the domestic policy of the Empire on the 15th inst.

MADRID, Jan. 7—P. M.—Election disturbances are reported in Alicante, Alcoy, Huesca and at other points. This city is tranquil.....On the occasion of the feast of the Epiphany, yesterday, the Cortes proceeded in a body to the Royal Palace, and were received by Regent SERRANO. Señor RIVERO, President of the Cortes, made an address to the Regent, in which he declared in the name of all the Deputies that through unity of action alone could the victorious revolution be completed. *La Politica* says all idea of a Dictatorship has been abandoned. The Ministers refuse to withdraw their resignations unless a programme of policy is definitely formed.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Sir CURTIS LAMPSON has written a letter to the *Times* ridiculing the anti-repudiation declarations in the annual Message of the Governor of the State of New-York. He takes occasion to remind Governor HOFFMAN that it is owing to his action that FISK has control of the Erie Railroad, and therefore he is responsible for that fraud. ....The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day has an article animadverting severely on Mrs. STOWE's defence of her "True Story of Lady BYRON's Life" ....The trigonometrical survey of the United Kingdom, which was commenced by General ROY in 1783, ended this week, with the completion of the surveys in Scotland.... A correspondent of the *Morning Post*, writing from Ismailia, says that anything drawing over fifteen feet of water must be lightened in order to pass through the Suez Canal. Dredges, &c., so obstruct it that the passage is hazardous. The Company declines to take any risk whatever. It requires a mint of money to keep the work in order....CHARLES DICKENS made another speech at Birmingham last evening. In the course of his remarks, he alluded to the fact that a former speech of his had been misunderstood, and he would therefore take this occasion to restate his political creed. He had no faith in the people (with a small p) governing but entire faith in the people (with a large P) governed. He put infinite trust in the masses; none whatever in the so-called ruling class.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Advices have been received from Florence which indicate that on the opening of the Italian Chambers there will be Ministerial changes in favor of the Left Centre Party.

MUNICH, Jan. 7.—The Anti-Prussian Party have a considerable majority in the new Bavarian Chamber.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 7.—The steamship *Russia*, of the Cunard line, from New-York, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning. After landing London passengers and mails, the *Russia* sailed again for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 7.—The steamship *Westphalia*, of the Hamburg-American line, arrived here at 5:30 o'clock this morning, on the way to Hamburg. All well.

Lynch Law in Kansas—A Negro Hanged by a Mob.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Jan. 7.—On Friday last PATRICK COX, a well known farmer of this county, was shot and dangerously wounded by a negro named JOHNSON, who was arrested and lodged in jail in default of $1,500 bail. On Tuesday night a mob of people from Mount Pleasant and Walnut townships came to the city, took JOHNSON from jail and hanged him. The outrage is bitterly denounced by the Press and citizens generally, and strenuous efforts are being made to ferret out the perpetrators. The City Council has passed resolutions denouncing the action of the mob and ordered the city attorney to assist the county attorney in the prosecution of the persons engaged in the mob, when caught.

CUBA.

Capture of Two Schooners by a British Cruiser—The Spanish Troops Arrived on the Island.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—The following intelligence has been received from Nassau: The schooner *Violin* left Nassau on the 17th of December, having cleared for Puerto Plata with a cargo of arms and ammunition. On the 18th the schooner *Tweed* sailed for Jacksonville, having on board sixty Cubans. On the 19th, while at sea, the *Tweed* transferred the Cubans to the *Violin*. The British gunboat *Lapwing* was watching the transfer, and after it was accomplished took both schooners in tow and brought them back to Nassau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The United States Consul-General at Havana sends a slip cut from a newspaper in that city, to the Navy Department, relating to the arrival of the Spanish frigate *Navas de Toloto*. The number of troops brought by her, added to those already on the island, make the total 13,584.

CANADA.

The Caldwell Extradition Case—Discharge and Rearrest of the Prisoner—Cold Weather—Prince Arthur's Ball.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—This afternoon Justices BAGLEY and MONCK rendered judgment in the Caldwell case, and ruled that the warrant of Judge COURSOL, under which the prisoner was arrested, could not be enforced and was not valid outside of Lower Canada, and, consequently the arrest of CALDWELL at Prescott, Ontario, was illegal. The discharge of the prisoner, under the writ of *habeas corpus*, was accordingly granted. The evidence of MERCER having previously been taken, substantiating the second charge against CALDWELL, the benefit of the above discharge to him is only nominal, as he was again formally arrested by warrant of Judge of Sessions COURSOL, and committed for examination with view to extradition.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—The cold increased last night, and it is intense to-day, with a keen wind. The river is almost frozen over....Prince ARTHUR gave his first ball last night at Rosemount, where he resides. The rooms were gaily decorated, and there was a brilliant company present, numbering about 400.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Republican State Convention—Governor Stearns Renominated for Governor—The Resolutions.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 7.—The Republican State Convention met to-day, and was called to order by E. H. ROLLINS, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Mr. ASA FOWLER was elected President, and made a short address. Hon. N. G. ORDWAY made an address on the temperance and labor reform movements, claiming that the Republican Party had always been, and could afford to be, in the advance on those questions. He offered a resolution on the progress of reform and the protection of labor. Colonel TAPPAN, of Bradford, moved to lay it on the table. A. M. WHEELER, from the Committee on Resolutions, said that that Committee had had the subject under consideration for six or seven hours, and nothing would change their action. The resolution was withdrawn.

S. M. WHEELER, of Dover, moved that ONSLOW STEARNS be nominated by acclamation for Governor, and by the members rising. It was done with three cheers. Mr. ATHERTON moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, and declined being a candidate. CHARLES P. GAGE was nominated for Railroad Commissioner.

A communication was received from Governor STEARNS declining the nomination on account of the condition of his health.

Mr. BRIGGS, of Hillsboro, trusted the Convention would not accept the declination, and moved that a committee of ten be appointed to consult and request the Governor to withdraw it. The declination took the Convention by surprise.

Hon. J. BENTON, M. C., made a very earnest speech, and hoped they would make him stick.

Hon. M. W. TAPPAN said he was aware of the intention of the Governor, and had urged him not to decline, but to no purpose. The Committee was appointed.

Mr. BARNARD, of Franklin, moved that the Convention accompany the Committee, but withdrew it on account of the illness of the Governor.

Subsequently Governor STEARNS withdrew his declination.

Resolutions of considerable length were made, and ex-Governor HARRIMAN addressed the Convention, saying that he went for the resolutions entire, and Governor STEARNS, sick or well, just as he is.

The resolutions were, substantially, as follows:

The first contained a declaration of principles and the confidence and hearty approval by the Convention of the Administration. The second congratulated the country on the reduction of the public debt, and approved the administration of the Government. The third alleged that the resolutions of the recent State Democratic Convention in favor of the payment of the public debt in depreciated currency, is only another form of repudiation. The fourth related to excise and tariff and taxation of luxuries. The fifth commended economy in the Government and integrity in the administration of the laws. The sixth was in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege. The seventh urged that the nominal restoration of the former relations of any State to the Union, accomplished by fraud and in violation of the conditions of restoration, is null and void, as in the case of Georgia; that Congress is bound to enforce the condition of reconstruction, and maintain a republican form of Government. The eighth denounced the action of the New-York Legislature in rescinding the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment as a blow aimed at universal suffrage. The ninth commented on the participancy of the Democratic Party in the rebellion. The tenth hails the revival of temperance in the State as an omen of good. The eleventh pledges support to the industrial classes. The twelfth advises that railroad and other corporations should be managed in the interest of the public as well as in the interest of the stockholders. The thirteenth was in favor of renewed efforts to develop the resources of the State, the advancement of railroad enterprises, the abolition of free passes and the reduction of fares and freights.

Major-General MARSTON offered a resolution regretful of the death of Ex-Secretary STANTON, which was unanimously adopted.

The Convention adjourned.

A MONITOR IN A GALE.

The Dictator at Sea—A Passage from Tybee to Key West—The Decks Swept by the Sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Rear-Admiral C. H. POOR informs the Navy Department, under date of Dec. 26, off Key West, that the *Severn*, his flagship, in company with the monitor *Dictator*, left Tybee Roads on Monday, Dec. 20, for Key West. At first they had clear weather and smooth water, the *Dictator*, under the favorable circumstances, steaming seven knots easily. The men were able to be about deck without any inconvenience. The next day the wind blew strong from the southeast, freshening gradually until a heay sea commenced which made constant breaches over the decks of the monitor, the spray flying as high as the turret gallery. The men were unable to show themselves. The monitor was apparently making about four knots an hour. The *Severn* was not able to keep up more than steerage way, and when she pitched it brought the propellers out of water. The engines raced to such an extent and the propellers struck the water so forcibly that there was great danger of giving way, and the ship was hauled to under canvas. The monitor was enabled to hold her position during the night, the *Severn* being at least twelve miles to the leeward of her at daylight. During the gale and most of the passage it would have been impossible to communicate with or render any assistance to the monitor, as a boat could not possibly have approached her, nor could any one with safety have stood on her deck. As we approached Cape Carnaveral the weather moderated, and we availed ourselves of the opportunity of taking the *Dictator* in tow, sending her a fifteen-inch hawser, to which she attached her towing tackle, we were enabled to tow six knots with sail and steam on the *Severn* and steam on the *Dictator*; eight knots could not be obtained. Much bad weather was encountered going and coming—a heavy norther on the way up and a southerly gale returning, with heavy sea. More than half the time if any accident had happened to the monitor we could have done nothing except lay by her until the weather moderated. My experience is that monitors should not be sent to sea unless moderate winds and pleasant weather could be relied on. When in the neighborhood of Sombrero the hawser was cast off and the monitor came in unaided, arriving a few hours after the *Severn*.

THE PEABODY FUNERAL.

A Committee of the Boston Common Council—The Naval Guard of Honor—Action of the Maine Legislature.

BOSTON, May 27.—The Common Council has appointed a committee to represent the city at Mr. PEABODY's funeral....There are in this port to-day the United States double-turreted monitors *Miantonomoh* and *Terror*, and the corvette *Alaska*. These vessels are being made ready to act as guard of honor to the Peabody funeral fleet, due about the 18th of January at Portland, Me., and will fire "fifteen-inch" minute guns during the ceremonies. To Her Majesty's *Monarch* will be assigned the post of honor, while the United States steamer *Plymouth* and the other ships of war will follow in line. The ensigns will be displayed at half-mast in conjunction with the British flags. The marines and crews will be drawn up in line, heads uncovered, the bands will play funeral dirges, and heavy guns will be fired at the time of the disembarkation and transfer of the remains to the authorities of the State of Maine. A delegation of the officers will accompany the funeral escort from Portland to Peabody.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 7.—The subject of Mr. PEABODY's funeral was disposed of in the Legislature by the unanimous passage, in both branches, of the following order: That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to take into consideration and to report what proceedings, if any, are proper and desirable for this Legislature to take, to testify the respect of the State for the late GEORGE PEABODY.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

The Excitement Over the Schism and the Action in Congress—Resistance to Mr. Cullom's Bill—A Railway Festival.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—A telegram from Salt Lake announces that the excitement caused by the schism in the Mormon Church and the proposed Congressional legislation continues.... The *Evening News*, BRIGHAM YOUNG's organ, is particularly severe on Mr. CULLOM's Utah bill, which "it is hoped will, if carried out, be resisted." BRIGHAM YOUNG also delivered a characteristic speech on the subject of the bill.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 6.—Bonfires, fireworks, illuminations of the stores and public buildings, and a grand complimentary ball at the theatre, have been gotten up for the entertainment of the guests invited by the President and directors of the railroad. The *Neseret News* says, the completion of this road greatly facilitates our internal commercial relations, and also draws our metropolis in closer relations with the outside world. It will bring to us thousands of intelligent and reflecting minds. At a meeting of the City Council last night a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the completion of the Utah Central Railway track. It will be finished to the depot grounds on Saturday, but the last rail will not be laid until Monday, and the celebration will take place on that day. The ceremonies will consist of salutes by the fire engine companies and the raising of flags throughout the city, and the citizens will assemble at the depot to witness the laying of the last rail, the driving of the last spike, and the completon of the work which shall bring us in closer relations with the world, and help break down the ignorance and prejudice which abound concerning the people here.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Billiard Championship of California—A Lightning Press—An Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—DEERY and DION are practicing daily for the championship billiard match, to come off on Saturday. Much interest is felt in the result. The indications are that the game will be closely contested....The *Bulletin* to-day is printed on its eight cylinder lightning press, the first of the kind on the Pacific coast....WILLIAM H. WEBB, of New-York, and the merchants of Los Angeles were in consultation yesterday with reference to the establishment of a line of opposition steamers on the southern coast. The interview was satisfactory....A severe earthquake occurred at Bakersville, California, on the night of the 3d inst....The Crown Point Mining Company have levied an assessment of $7 50 per share, which will be delinquent on the 8th of February.

Fierce Drought in California—Earthquakes—Indians—Silver Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—There has been a very fierce drought in the southern portion of the State, but the recent heavy rains have partially revived the crops.....A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Victoria, Vancouver Island, on the 5th inst.... The Indians in the vicinity of Tucson remained comparatively quiet. The troops have driven most of them North....The recent discovery of a silver mine at Florence creates excitement. A very rich ledge has been traced several miles.... The first shipment of quartermaster's stores by the new route through Mexico were being received at Tucson from Guaymas.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Minnesota—Governor Marshall's Message—Installation of the New Officers—The Fifteenth Amendment in California.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Minnesota met in the Senate Chamber to-day. Governor MARSHALL delivered his annual Message. He recommends that five hundred acres of the internal improvement lands be appropriated to pay all railroad bonds. He says there has been reason to apprehend that the hostile Sioux would be incited to war, endangering the settlements on the American side of the line, and he has communicated with the General Government and the military authorities on the subject. The recognized funded debt of the State is $350,000. After the reading of the Message the new State officers were sworn in and Governor AUSTIN delivered his inaugural address. The Governor says that Jan. 1, 1867, there were only 315 miles of railroad in the State, and that now there are 783 miles completed. He recommends that 500,000 acres of the internal improvement lands be used to liquidate the old railroad bonds, but if this is not done that an amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the people, providing that the lands be disposed of for no purpose without the direct vote of the people. Owing to the danger of a Sioux outbreak arising from the Winnipeg trouble, he recommends that the Legislature ask the General Government to station and maintain a military force in the vicinity of Pembina to protect the settlements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Governor HAIGHT to-day sent to the Legislature a special message on the Fifteenth Amendment, which was made the special order for Thursday next, and ordered to be printed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The Missouri Legislature to-day ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. The vote stood: Senate, 22 to 8; House, 88 to 34.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

The Glen's Falls National Bank Robbed of $20,000—The Trail of One of the Supposed Robbers.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The Glen's Falls National Bank was entered by burglars this morning at an early hour, the safe blown open and $20,000 stolen. A stranger hired a horse and cutter at Saratoga last night, agreeing to pay double the usual price for its use. He left $300 as security for the team. This morning he returned, paid the sum agreed upon, took from the cutter a package supposed to contain the stolen money and departed. Subsequently a pair of overalls and a quantity of gunpowder were found in the cutter.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—A man hired a horse and cutter here last evening, saying he was going to Schuylerville. He left three $100 bills as security. This morning he returned and paid a double price for the team, according to agreement. The owner of the team saw him take a package from under the seat of the cutter, and on looking further found a flask of powder and pair of overalls. The man is supposed to be one of the robbers of the Glen's Falls National Bank, which was broken into last night.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—An enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held at the Board of Trade rooms this morning, to consider the subject of canal reform. Fifty delegates were appointed to attend the Canal Convention at Rochester, on the 19th inst.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—The sentence of DANIEL WALSH, who was to have been hanged in this city to-day for the murder of his wife, has been commuted by Governor PALMER to imprisonment for life.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 7.—A German girl named MARY STAENGLER, aged 20 years, employed as a domestic, committed suicide to-day by hanging. The cause is unknown.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—GEO. NEGLEY, youngest son of General JAMES S. NEGLEY, member of Congress from the Pittsburg district, died this morning. His remains will be sent to Pittsburg for interment.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 7.—FLORENCE N. KELLEY, the alleged female swindler, having partially recovered from her illness, was to-day held to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury....JOHN E. BURNETT, of Rhinebeck, a brakeman, fell from an extra train, near this place, this morning, and was instantly killed. He leave a wife and two children.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 7.—PERRY MCGRATH, an Irishman, was instantly killed to-day by a quantity of falling earth in an excavation where he was at work.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 7.—The annual ball of the First Class of the naval cadets, at the United States Naval Academy, took place this evening in Old Fort Severn.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—CARLOTTA PATTI is convalescent. She will give concerts next week.

POLITICAL ROW IN NEWARK.

A Democrat Turns Republican—Stormy Scenes in the Common Council Chamber at Newark—An Alderman's Life in Danger.

For some years past the Common Council of Newark has been Republican in politics. This year, however, the Democrats have a majority of two votes. Last evening the new Council held its first regular meeting, and the following Democratic City officers were named to fill the places now occupied by Republicans: For City Treasurer, Henry Benner; Receiver of Taxes, Charles T. Gray; City Clerk, Edward Mullin; Street Commissioner, Wm. Allen; Overseer of the Poor, Daniel Murphy; Clerk of Centre Market, De Witte C. Jeroloman; City Surveyor, Peter Witzel; Police Justice, Amzi Dean; City Counsel, N. Perry, Jr.; City Attorney, Michael R. Kenny; Chief of Police, James Peckwell; Captain of Police, Theodore F. Burt; Lieutenants, Wm. Volk, Thomas Flnnegan; Chief Engineer, Adam Good; Superintendent of Almshouse, Edward Kavanagh; City Hall Janitor, Even. W. Desbrow. Upon the announcement of these names Alderman BUSK moved an amendment, and substituted another set of names, some of them Democrats, and many Republicans. Upon the names being called by the Clerk, Alderman CHARLES CAIN, one of the Democratic members, voted with the Republicans in favor of the amendment, thus making a tie vote. At this time there were some 2,000 persons in the chamber, and Mr. CAIN's vote was received with deafening shouts of derision, hisses and cries of "Hang him to the first tree." The shout was not only from the gallery and lobby. Even from the seats of the members, came the cry of "kick him out!" and one Alderman, FRANK GOCKEN, of the Sixth Ward, cried out, "Yes, he ought to be hung." This exciting tumult was continued for several moments, no effort being made to quell the disturbance. At last the aspect of affairs became so threatening that Alderman CAIN was removed to a side room by the Police, and the meeting broke up in great confusion. It was a long time before the chamber was cleared, and for hours after the adjournment of the Council crowds remained outside the building, in the streets and on the steps, waiting for the appearance of the man who had broken faith with his party and deceived his friends. It can hardly be doubted that had the euraged mob been able to lay hands upon Mr. CAIN he would have been severely dealt with. It was not until near midnight that he left the City Hall under the escort of a force of Police. Mr. CAIN was elected on an independent Democratic ticket. It is said that he will continue to vote on the Republican side, and if this should prove to be the case present City officers who are Republicans will still occupy their positions and no changes will be made.

Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi—A Democratic Paper's Report of His Views.

From the Meridian (Miss.) Mercury.

The Governor elect passed through this city Monday night going to Alabama. The General is boldly outspoken. He says, emphatically, he is Southern in all his feelings. In his administration though, he will not go back on the negro nor carpet-bagger. He has no resentments against the body of the white people who refused to support him in the recent election. He was emphatic in the expression of a determination to execute the laws for the protection of all the rights of all the people with strict impartiality. Violence has to cease, and there must be peace within the borders of the State. Neither black nor white will be permitted to perpetrate outrages on the rights of person or property of the other; the full power of the Executive will be exerted to suppress all disorders and to punish all criminals without regard to color. In short, he means to have a full, fair, impartial administration of the laws, to the end that all the citizens of the State may have certain security in all their rights.

General ALCORN said he had an offer of a seat in the United States Senate. It is a high and honorable position, desirable, and one that he was ambitious to fill. During the late canvass he had not expressed any determination upon the subject of accepting it. Since the election, he has been memorialized and urged by a very great many of the intelligent people of the State, to retain the office to which he had been elected, and not accept the Senatorial honors within his reach. He did not say that it was in deference to these hearty solicitations to be Governor of Mississippi, but he did say to us that he intended to accept and retain the Gubernatorial office.

Governor Chamberlain's Message.

In his Message to the Maine Legislature, Governor CHAMBERLAIN said: "One man, indeed, we have lost from active participation and influence in our affairs. One voice is silent that was wont to speak only honest conviction without favor and without fear. WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN is gone. The race of men that dare be right has suffered loss. The man who will calmly resolve and give judgment with understanding, unmoved by the voice of those who, seeing not so clearly, feel more violently—the man who aims for the ultimate right rather than for the near advantage—the man who, in the tremendous hour of responsibility, when great issues hang upon his action, hearing above the tumult of taunting foes and supplicating friends the deeper voices of reason and conscience, fixes his single eye on duty and stakes his all upon the blow—that man it is hard to find and hard indeed to lose."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HISTORY OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW-YORK, DURING THE WAR OF THE REBELLION. By WILLIAM SWINTON, A. M., author of "Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac." Illustrated by THOMAS NAST. New-York and Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO. 1870.

It is often said, and justly, that the history of a great war cannot be properly written until some time after its close. Passion and prejudice are apt to distort; nearness to one part of the field to prevent a correct estimate of the whole; the smoke and dust of battle to blur outlines and confuse responsibilities, and tenderness for living men and unsettled issues to act as a check on perfect candor. Most readers consequently look with distrust on contemporaneous history in spite of the other manifest advantages under which it is written. When nothing is to be gained through the friendship of the actors in the great theatre of conflict, however, and nothing to be lost through their enmity, and when the ardor of partisans has cooled in the absence of gratitude for favors to come, we are apt instinctively to assume that the world is more likely to get at historical truth. Minor details may indeed be vanishing in the perspective of time, but, unless the lapse of years has been too great, the really important features of the picture are pretty certain to be accurately drawn, because there no longer exist strong motives for misrepresentation.

But while this is plainly true of the general history of a war, it is not of necessity so of the record of a particular organization that may have taken part in it. The general history must take into account intricacies of action and motive, the combinations that bring masterly coördination safely through the difficulties of time, space and the elements—or that fail in attempting to do so. It must take into account politics, both home and foreign, the unseen machinations that often render impossible action which, on the surface, is most expedient, and many other things that twist and tangle the thread of events and complicate the moves of the players in the great game of war. The record, in its own epoch, of a single military body however, an army, a corps, a division, brigade or regiment can be more safely trusted, and usually in the ratio of the smallness of the organization. For, in such a proportion, the story is more simple and less likely to be perverted and colored by diverse interests and passions. And here, too, the minutiæ, which are of less significance in a broader history of the strife, are at once of the first importance and readily accessible, since chronicles of this kind are by their nature more deeply interesting to a certain limited number than they can be to all. Many such have been published since our dismal but glorious civil war in different parts of the country—stories of regiments, brigades, and even of armies—and, although some among them have been sadly defective as literary compositions, each in its way has had its use in commemorating the noble dead, in keeping alive the spirit of patriotism, and in solacing the wounded hearts of friends left behind; but we doubt whether any of the number will be read with more eagerness or preserved with more sacred care than the volume whose title heads these remarks, the *History of the Seventh Regiment.*

Any account of the career of this famous body during the war would, of course, be regarded with interest. Long reckoned the crack regiment of New-York's citizen soldiery, including in its ranks scions of many of her best known and most respected families, and distinguished, above all, for the great number of capital officers it furnished to the nation for the whole war, the particulars of its adventures, vicissitudes and achievements must needs to a large class be exceedingly attractive. But when it is said, as it truthfully can be, that these incidents are narrated in the book before us with undeniable freshness and picturesqueness of diction, with a painstaking conscientiousness that has shrunk from no labor to insure accuracy, and with a literary skill in connecting and carrying the interest through the various episodes of the regimental history, that in such attempts has been very rare, enough is said to justify for the work a liberal share of attention and of permanent approval. The narrative begins with the organization of the Seventh Regiment at STONEALL's Shakespeare Tavern, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, fifty years ago, and, after a brief sketch of its founders and purposes, comes rapidly down to its summons to the field in April, 1861. The chapters describing that summons, and the march to the war, are graphically written, and with commendable simplicity and freedom from that affectation of fine writing which has disfigured so much similar literature. The account of the draft riots is valuable as a piece of current history. Indeed, there is little in the whole volume to which any exception need be made, unless it be to the brevity of its recital in one or two absorbing instances. The book is attractive even to a general reader. To members of the regiment and their friends its worth can hardly be overestimated. The *History of the Seventh Regiment* will be widely read, and its merits, no doubt, as widely acknowledged. Those who are already conversant with the record of the regiment may find nothing here to excite their surprise, although they will be gratified by the manner in which it has thus been presented to the public. But for those less familiar with the story the work will fill an important niche. Especially will it do this through its concluding and most honorable section—the "Roll of Honor." The ungenerous detractors who at the outset and long after persisted in estimating the Seventh as "mere carpet knights," and who, even now, are occasionally heard to question the extent and solidity of its services to the endangered Republic, should look carefully over this final chapter. It fills one hundred and sixteen octavo pages, and records the names of the members of the regiment who volunteered outside of its organization for the war, including the long roll of those who laid down their lives for the country upon the field of battle.

IN BOTH WORLDS. By W. H. HOLCOMBE, M. D., Author of "Our Children in Heaven," &c. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. 1870.

The hero of this singular tale, whose experience "in both worlds" is imparted in the form of autobiography, is none other than Lazarus, who was raised from the dead by the miraculous intervention of our Saviour. We are informed in the introduction that a human body little affected by time was found by some explorers in a cave near Mount Lebanon. The body was that of Lazarus, and had lain there some eighteen centuries—ever since, in fact, his second and final decease. On the breast of the remains was found a bronze case, and in the case a manuscript, the contents of which constitute, substantially, the present story. This not over novel machinery is the prelude to some clever writing and a considerable display of imaginative power. Some will object to the groundwork of the story; and it is undoubtedly a hazardous and difficult one. Nevertheless, if Dr. CROLY could adopt without censure the story of the Wandering Jew as the basis of his *Salathiel*, a suitable precedent seems established for Dr. HOLCOMBE. It should be said, notwithstanding, by way of qualification, that whereas Dr. CROLY by no means sought to combat, but, whenever he approached them, reverently affirmed, the cherished religious opinions of his community and time, Dr. HOLCOMBE makes his narrative the vehicle for some peculiar and startling assumptions which will subject him to criticisms of a nature avoided by Dr. CROLY. To carry out his purpose it seemed necessary that Dr. HOLCOMBE should find a character whose recorded history was generally accepted as authentic, and who had undergone the practical experience of "both worlds," which it was the plan of the book to depict. Some of the scenes are brilliant and forcible. The author's command of language is noticeable, and his work is in no respect commonplace. Considered as a mere novel, it retains attention, and is often striking. Polemically speaking, it is open to strictures which we do not feel called upon in these columns to apply.

THE LIVING WRITERS OF THE SOUTH. By JAMES WOOD DAVIDSON, A. M. New-York: CARLETON. London: S. LOW, SON & CO. 1869.

This book is chiefly interesting as showing how very barren the South is of any literature worth naming at all. Of Mr. DAVIDSON's 241 writers, male and female, there are possibly a score whose merit, judged by his extracts from their writings, should entitle them to mention outside of the Southern papers whose columns they are wont to adorn; of these we should find it hard to point out six whose names are likely to survive them. Mr. DAVIDSON's own handiwork is a fair example of the literature he celebrates. His editing shows a curious mixture of cleverness and crudeness, of recondite learning and commonplace ignorance, of critical acumen and lack of critical taste, which really appears, —barring, in most cases, the learning—to be characteristic of Southern writers. For the most part he is impartial enough; but what are we to give for the opinion of a critic who seriously offers "as demonstrative of the fact that a woman can write blank verse, and write it well," such lines as these, which he deems "not only fair blank verses, but good poetry?"

"Upon the night
A promise shone—pale and faint it beamed,
As the gleaming of a star, then clearer,
Brighter grew until all was perfect day.
It was a precious promise; one of many
Thickly scattered as the stars of Heaven," &c.

If this is blank verse, what was it that MILTON wrote, and SHELLEY, and WORDSWORTH, and TENNYSON? Of the poetry we say nothing; our notions of poetry must be admitted to be unsettled in a land where "Timothy Titcomb" outsells Shakespeare. But blank verse is a known quantity; any schoolboy could tell Mr. DAVIDSON that it consists of a succession of unrhymed iambic pentameters, and even Dr. HOLLAND's blank verse scans. So when Mr. DAVIDSON tells us that what we have just read is fair blank verse he strikes a fatal blow at his critical authority. The author's style, too, partakes of the same general uncertainty; though often terse and vigorous, it is sometimes slipshod in the extreme. Still his book is useful, if only for suggesting an inquiry into the cause of the literary meagreness it undoubtedly reveals.

—*Demorest's Magazine* for 1869, handsomely bound, is of permanent interest and value as a part of the literature of costume. There are very many ladies who will be glad to preserve this book, not only as a useful source of reference on matters of dress, but as an ornament for the boudoir or drawing room table. To the artist of future times, also, such a work must be of use as a guide to the past fashions of dress which it has pleased humanity to adopt.

—*Demorest's Young America* completes its third year, and is presented in a very pretty and attractive bound shape. The contents, whether of letter-press or illustration, will be prized by young people. Some of the colored pictures illustrative of natural history are beyond the average in drawing and finish.

—Among the new engravings that deserve notice is one by Mr. T. ANDREWS, of P. F. ROTHERMEL's "Landing of the Pilgrims." This work has been executed in a masterly style, and in most respects falls little short of the best examples of European art. It is very creditable to Mr. ANDREWS, and is a satisfactory sign of progress which is much to be desired.

—A likeness on steel of the lamented EDWIN M. STANTON has been published by Mr. WILLIAM MURRAY, of Rose-street, New-York. As a likeness it is strong and characteristic, being a copy from one of BRADY's best photographs, and artistically the portrait has more than average merit. There are thousands who admire the great ex-Secretary of War, and who place a high estimate on the value of his services to his country, who will be glad to possess this picture.

Two Letters from the Late Edwin M. Stanton.

From the Hartford (Conn.) Courant, Jan. 5.

About Dec. 1, 1864, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, who had never spoken to or seen Mr. STANTON, thinking one day that the latter must sometimes feel borne down by the labors and responsibilities of his position, wrote the Secretary a purely private letter only to tell him that a multitude of loyal people watched him with great respect and profound sympathy. A copy of Mr. STANTON's answer came under our notice, and we have Mr. BEECHER's permission to publish it, as we do in full:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: How deeply your kind note has affected me is beyond my power to tell. The approving judgment, confidence and sympathy of great and good men, like yourself, is the highest evidence of faithful performance of public duty and its best reward.

The approbation, confidence and sympathy of any man was never more highly prized than yours is by me.

Your friendly words are a cordial that strengthens me, and your kind sympathy will serve to dispel the gloom and despondency that, as you rightly judge, do sometimes in moments of physical weariness, gather upon my brain and press heavily upon my heart.

Let me tell you that often and often, in dark hours, you have come before me, and I have longed to hear your voice, feeling that above all other men you could cheer, strengthen, guide and uphold me in this great battle, where, by God's providence, it has fallen upon me to hold a post and perform a duty beyond my own strength.

But being a stranger, I had no right to claim your confidence or ask for help, and so have been forced to struggle on patiently as I might from day to day, supported only by fervent faith in our sacred cause, and that the consciousness that prayers were being offered up by good people for aid. Now, my dear Sir, your voice has reached me, and your hand is stretched forth as to a friend, and henceforth I shall look to you and lean upon you with a sure and abiding trust. Already my heart feels renewed strength and is inspired with fresh hope. There are some points involved in or developed by this present contest on which I wish to commune with you before long; and indulging the hope that you will visit Washington at an early day, I am, with sincere thanks and affection, your friend,

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

We have also permission to publish the following:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May 6, 1863.

DEAR MADAM: Your note reached me during a brief absence west, and since my return, ill health and the pressure of official engagements taxing my strength to the utmost, must be my excuse for the long delay in acknowledging a letter that was very welcome. I rejoiced with my whole heart in your loyal victory at the late election. It was in my judgment the most important election held since the war commenced, and you and the other loyal women of Connecticut may justly pride yourselves upon the result as a great achievement. * * *

I am very desirous to hear and see Miss DICKINSON. Her eloquence is spoken of by every one in high terms, and as "electrifying." In respect to the matter in which you feel a personal interest, and refer to with kind expressions towards myself, I am glad that in the discharge of simple duty I have been able to relieve an anxious care in the heart of any one, and much more in the hearts of persons whom, although personally unknown to me, I have been accustomed from early youth to reverence. In my official station I have tried to do my duty as I shall answer to God at the great day, but it is the misfortune of that station—a misfortune that no one else can comprehend the magnitude of—that most of my duties are harsh and painful to some one, so that I rejoice at an opportunity, however rare, of combining duty with kindly offices. * * * * It gives me great pleasure, dear Madam, to have you "count me as a friend." I hope to be worthy of being so reckoned, and shall always be faithfully and truly your friend,

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Mrs. ISABELLA BEECHER HOOKER, Hartford.

CURRENT NOTES.

A Philadelphia paper has an account of "a gigantic giant."

Cloverport, Ky., has a theatre, and the company, at the close of the season, intend to make a tour of the "provinces."

Ex-Governor SEYMOUR is rapidly recovering from the injuries he lately received by being thrown from his carriage.

Citizens of Illinois are petitioning the Constitutional Convention to frame a clause prohibiting the placing of Masonic emblems on public buildings.

Bostonians report that they saw a rainbow arching their heavens on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Highwaymen in the streets of San Francisco now lasso their victims. Their object is to confine his arms while they "go through him."

A drunken man fell down a flight of steps backwards in San Francisco on the 29th ult., and did not escape unharmed. He was killed.

Governor CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, favored in his Message the exemption of savings' banks from taxation to the fullest extent.

Admitting that "any expression of thought so arranged as to make a man fight or cry is poetry," we must hereafter place challenges under the head of poetry.

Hon. J. B. GRINNELL denies that he is a candidate for United States Senator from Iowa, and says that no person has had authority to announce him as such.

Those of the women of Vermont who feel interested in the subject of Woman's Suffrage are to hold a convention in Montpelier, on Wednesday, Feb. 2.

The burglars who robbed the Schoharie County National Bank last week have not yet been heard from. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for their arrest and conviction.

Prince ARTHUR received by cable from London on New-Year's Eve, hearty wishes for a Happy New Year from those he left behind him when he came across the sea.

It is announced authoritatively that Judge ORR will not be a candidate for the vacant seat on the Supreme Bench of South Carolina. He wishes to retain his seat in the Circuit Court.

A Canadian merchant, who died recently, bequeathed a large sum of money to his clerks, to some as high as $5,000 in cash, and an interest in the business.

A Boston merchant wishes somebody to manufacture check books perforated like sheets of postage stamps, that the checks may be easily separated.

These are Norwich's oldest inhabitants: RECLINTA FREEMAN, in her 106th year; THOMAS WHALEN, in his 98th year; Mrs. MCGEE, in her 98th year, and Mrs. ELIZABETH LEE, (mother of Bishop LEE, of Delaware,) in her 94th year.

General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON has definitely declined to accept the proffered Presidency of the University of Nashville, Tenn., as his business engagements are such that he cannot with honor ask a release from them.

Governor HAYES, of Ohio, suggested in his Message to the Legislature that provision be made for a thorough examination of the workings of the New-York Inebriate Asylum, with the view of establishing a similar institution in Ohio.

The art of puffing has reached its climax out in Illinois. This is the way they do it: "If you want to hear of the wonders of the hidden river, the rush of the mighty Colorado over falls the imagination fails to picture, through chasms which have rent the hearts of the mountains, and down into the inner depths of the earth, go listen to Major POWELL."

The Buffalo *Courier* graciously says that "the assumption of Congress having been properly rebuked" by the vote rescinding New-York's ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, it does not care how soon the unconditional right of suffrage is extended, "by the only authority which is competent to extend it," to the negro inhabitants of the State.

Seven seamen who refused to proceed to sea on board the ship *Skiddaw* from Quebec last Fall, on the ground of that vessel's unseaworthiness, preferring to remain rather a few weeks in jail, afterwards shipped on board the ship *Edna*, from Montreal, and were lost, with the rest of the crew, recently on the coast of Ireland. The *Skiddaw* arrived home safe.

They have scoffers in Honolulu; and these have recently discovered that Kaahumanu-street is dirty. Recently they placed warnings to travelers therein of "danger," and one place was marked, "Depth, eight fathoms; rocky bottom." This would seem to have been almost as bad as New-York; but in another place they marked "No soundings," and that is a point New-York has not yet quite reached.

A paper in Portland, Me., tells this little story, which is too pathetic to cause a smile: A little girl about three years old lost a dearly loved sister not long ago, and as the Christmas season drew near began to miss her playmate more than ever, and at last on going to bed one night, prayed audibly to God to please give her a little bedstead for Christmas, and let Louie, up in heaven, make a patchwork quilt for it.

The Bloomington (Ill.) *Pantograph* thinks the amount of corn in the West has been greatly overestimated. As to Illinois, at least, it says, there is not more than one-third of a crop, taking the State together, between the Ohio and Mississippi and the Toledo and Western Railroads there is, perhaps, half a crop, but north and south of these roads a third of a crop is the most that any one who has had an opportunity of knowing pretends to claim. The corn, too, is generally of very inferior quality.

The Polish Land Emigration Company, of which Hon. CALEB CUSHING is President, has just purchased 33,000 acres of land, lying on both sides of the James River, in Amherst, Rockingham and Bedford counties, Virginia. It is proposed to place a colony of Poles on the purchased tract, and the transportation of such emigrants to this country will at once be begun, under the charge of General SMOLENSKI, the Director of Emigration.

The Board of Overseers of Harvard College has decided that it is inexpedient to confer the degree of A. M. in course, and that some method should be adopted of giving this degree upon examination and thesis, or in consideration of some acknowledged literary or professional excellence. They also decided to give the degree of Bachelor of Arts as heretofore to students of the Academic Department who satisfactorily pass the required examination, and that honor be awarded in the diploma for excellence in any branch of College study.

The Salt Lake *Weekly Tribune*, published by Elders HARRISON, GODBE, TULLIDGE & SHERMAN, has come out with a new platform, advocating an entire reform in the Mormon Church, its main features being: No dominant priesthood; no more missionaries to be sent abroad; reduction of tithings; abolishment of centralizing power and mercantile coöperative institutions; abolishment of the word Gentile and all civil and religious persecutions; advocating the Church power to be invested in twelve apostles, and that plural marriages are to be supported only when based on pure affection and refinement; women to be better educated and respected; the ordinance of the priesthood of the gospel to remain intact. It claims that the movement is supported by over 6,000 Mormon members of the Church, and the ablest writers and speakers.

The Earthquake in Eastern California and Western Nevada.

From the Sacramento (Cal.) Union, Dec. 28.

The earthquake shock felt here on Sunday evening, about 6 o'clock, appears to have been felt as far west as Stockton, as far north as Marysville, in this State, as far east as Wadsworth, and all along the Sierra range, as far to the south as Alpine County. It was most severe between Reno and Wadsworth, on the line of the Central Pacific Railway. But it was sharp enough to create alarm in Virginia, and all the western towns of Nevada yet heard from. The region affected by it is not less than 250 miles long by sixty to eighty wide, and includes almost as much territory west as east of the Sierra Nevada, though the shocks were most severe on the eastern side of the mountains. About a year ago we experienced a similar earthquake here, not quite so sharp as this, but correspondingly severe in all the region affected by this last one. It was not felt at San Francisco or anywhere on the bay, but it was at Stockton, Marysville, Iowa Hill, Yankee Jim's, Silver Mountain, Virginia, and elsewhere in the State of Nevada. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning the shocks were repeated here, and we learn that they extended also to the towns in Nevada. Upon the experience of these three separate earthquakes, all confined to about the same area, it is not unreasonable to assume that we have an earthquake system of our own, quite distinct in its operations and causes from that which occasionally shakes up San Francisco and the towns around the bay and coast line as far to the south as Santa Cruz. This theory is, too, in accordance with the South American experience. The terrible earthquakes along the seacoast of Chili and Peru are seldom felt in the Andes, while sometimes they have very severe ones in the Andes, which do not affect the seacoast towns, as that, for instance, which in 1861 destroyed the town of Mendoza, 200 miles east of Valparaiso, killing 5,000 people, and was not felt either in Santiago or on the coast.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Ocean Mails and the Post Office.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent "Merchant" is probably some person who believes that no mail service can be properly performed between the United States and Great Britain without the instrumentality of the two "Royal Mail" lines of steamers, as the Cunard and Inman Companies style themselves. When "Merchant" contrasts the speed of the *Manhattan* with the Cunard steamer *Nemesis*, he should recollect that previous to the line, to which the *Manhattan* belongs, obtaining the contract for carrying the mails, there was no urgent necessity for those vessels making very fast time, as their business was chiefly in freight. That they can and will make quick time now admits of no question. The *Minnesota*, of the same line with the *Manhattan*, arrived here on the 2d inst., having sailed one day before the "R. M." steamer *City of Baltimore*, and arrived three days before her, and she even made one day better time than the "R. M." steamer *Java*, which arrived here on the 5th inst. This passage of the *Minnesota* was made without any stimulus from carrying the mails, as the United States Government had not entered into the contract with that line when the *Minnesota* left Liverpool.

The contract made with the Bremen line to take the mails every Saturday for England, is an excellent one, the steamers of this line being very fast ones.

The Postmaster-General deserves great credit for his prompt action in this matter, so that no delay was occasioned in the prompt and regular dispatch of the foreign mails since the reduced rates of postage came into operation on the 1st inst. VINDEX.

The Duration of the Income Tax.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this morning, (Jan. 7,) I noticed a communication signed "H. O. W." in reply to a paragraph in the TIMES of Jan. 6, in which he quotes section 119 of the compilation of Internal Revenue laws, which says: "The taxes on incomes herein imposed shall be *levied* on the 1st day of March, and be due and *payable* on or before the 30th day of April in each year, until *and including the year* 1870, and no longer." He then states that the tax is imposed for the past year, and also for 1870. Let me ask him how, under above section, he is to *levy* on the 1st of March, 1871, and compel payment on the 30th of April, 1871? The tax on incomes expires by limitation this year. T.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

Reduction of Taxation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your Wednesday's edition, when you call for a reduction of taxation as the great financial need of the day, you not only speak the soundest common sense, but you faithfully interpret the sense and needs of the vast body of the people. Why are we of the present to be overburdened with a heavy load of taxation in order that posterity may be at ease, and be freed from the debt, or a great portion of it?

That debt was incurred for a war to preserve the Union, not for ourselves alone, but for those who come after us to all ages; who shall reap the benefit of that war and its result, and should therefore bear a just proportion of the burden. It is too much to call on us of the present who bore the brunt of the fight, to take upon our shoulders the whole load of the debt too.

Our national debt stands in a very different aspect from that of England, which was incurred mainly in wars of ambition and frequently of injustice; to gratify the whims or passions of unscrupulous rulers; wars by which posterity gained nothing. Ours was emphatically a war for the benefit of posterity. We suffered the sweat and the agony for it; and it is too hard that we should also be called on to labor and toil for the extinguishment of the debt incurred to hand down the Union unimpaired to our children's children. The country is groaning under the tax-gatherer's gripe; trade is paralyzed by it; and families are pinched by it in the necessaries of life.

The first great need of the day is manifestly a lightening of the fiscal burdens imposed on us; and we shall return to specie payments much more easily by that road than by romantic attempts to save posterity from its just share in the cost of the war. Keep this idea constantly before the people by your advocacy of it and you will aid the cause of all TAXPAYERS.

John Martin and Fenianism.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An attempt has been made by the manufacturers of the cable dispatches, to give undue importance to the result of an election recently held in Longford County, Ireland, by announcing the gentleman nominated against the representative of the Government, as "the Fenian candidate," &c. It is not true, and it is gratifying to see that Mr. JOHN MARTIN—the gentleman alluded to—has taken prompt means to correct the untruth, and to declare himself as not now or heretofore a Fenian, but as opposed to the Fenian organization in the past and at present. It is a sad truth, but admitted with the becoming disinterestedness for which that gentleman is distinguished. The difference between Irish nationalists of the Fenian faith and Mr. MARTIN is this: The former believe in the use of all honorable means to obtain the independence of Ireland, including those by which the independence of this Republic was won, and its integrity defended and preserved. Mr. MARTIN believes in moral suasion and parliamentary agitation.

It is, however, the Government party, who, desiring to glorify their victory, indicate Mr. MARTIN as a Fenian. The national Press never did, and, as he shows, could not claim him as a Fenian. The Dublin *Irishman*, (Dec. 18, 1869,) the boldest national journal in Ireland, upholding the manliness of the Longford electors in putting forward Mr. MARTIN, truly describes him as "a benevolent landlord, whose tenants enjoy tenant right, who is *an Anti-Fenian* even —but who is a generous, liberal Presbyterian."

You will see, therefore, the falsity of the cable dispatches in this respect, which are designed to create the belief that Mr. MARTIN's defeat was a Fenian defeat. Mr. MARTIN was neither put up nor sustained as a Fenian, as O'DONOVAN ROSSA proudly and defiantly was in Tipperary. Hence though the Government may strive to congratulate itself, the public will see that its "victory" was not a victory "over the Fenians," but over one who has always opposed the Fenians; and that the defeat of Mr. MARTIN is not a "Fenian defeat."

Yours very truly, JOHN SAVAGE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD,
NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 7, 1870.

Americans in Paris.

List of Americans registered at the banking house of DREXEL, HARJES & Co., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending Dec. 23, 1869: New-York—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Coolidge, Philip Dater, Mrs. Henry Coe, Alphonse J. La Farge, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Pepoon, Mrs. Sarah Chichester, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Runkle and children. Philadelphia—F. J. Painter, United States Navy; Edward Pepper. Boston—Edward G. Tileston, Thomas Beal. Memphis, Tenn.—Mrs. Sarah C. Brown, Miss Emily W. Craig, Miss Emma Brown. Chicago, Ill.—P. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Culver. Cambridge, Mass.—Dr. A. L. Norris, L. E. Beckwith. California—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Alden, Miss Elsie Alden. Baltimore—Thomas Tweed. Pittsburg—W. S. McClurg. New-Orleans and Galveston—F. S. Anderson. Pennsylvania—Mrs. Cassatt. Scotland—Captain L. G. A. Campbell. Paris—Mr. Thomas Loyd.

Another Street Attack.

At an early hour Thursday evening Dr. BRUNNINGHAUSER, of No. 46 Lexington-avenue, was passing through Twenty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues, when he was suddenly attacked by four men, one of whom dealt him a powerful blow with a slungshot, felling him to the sidewalk. The ruffians fled immediately, without attempting any robbery, so that the motive of the attack is inexplicable, as they were all strangers to their victim, who can give no description of their persons.

THE LEWIS ABDUCTION.

The Child to be Surrendered to the Mother by Order of the Supreme Court.

In the case of Mrs. SERENA LEWIS, of Boston, who some days ago caused a writ of *habeas corpus* to be issued out of the Supreme Court of this district, directed to Captain JOURDAN and Officer WOOLDRIDGE, of the Sixth Police Precinct, requiring them to produce the body of her daughter, CORINNE LEWIS, aged about 7 years, before the Court, Judge CARDOZO yesterday rendered a decision by which it appears that the child is to be delivered to the custody of the mother. As the readers of the TIMES will recollect, the testimony and proceedings heretofore published in these columns have created no little interest, and hence we give below the remarks of the Judge at the time of making his decision:

This matter lies within a very narrow compass. Mrs. LEWIS brought an action against her husband in the State of Massachusetts, where they both resided, and of which they were citizens, to obtain a divorce. Process in this suit was duly served upon the defendant. This, then, is a litigation in the Courts of Massachusetts, between citizens of that State, and in that light only is the matter to be considered, for the circumstance that the defendant claims to have become a citizen of this State is unimportant, and in no way affects the matter nor presents any new right, because the change was made after the suit was brought, and after the order mentioned had been served. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in which the action was brought, having thus jurisdiction in the subject matter, and of the parties, made an order, which Dr. LEWIS' evidence shows was served upon him, awarding the custody of the child to the plaintiff, Mrs. LEWIS, pending the action. After this, the father, Dr. LEWIS, is found within this State, with the child in his possession. Thereupon the mother asks the aid of this Court, the child being brought by *habeas corpus* before a Special Term thereof, to restore the child to her, that she and it may return to her home, and comity, if nothing else, requires that this request should be granted. The Court is not asked to enforce the order of another tribunal against one of its own citizens. No such question arose. It is only asked not to permit a citizen of a sister State to defeat an order made by the Courts of that State between its own citizens, by coming here for the purpose of evading and avoiding his legitimate allegiance. I ought not to, and I do not pass upon the questions of fact which have been so elaborately discussed before me. I have nothing to do with them. I find a valid order of a Court of another State, of competent jurisdiction, made in an action between its own citizens, awarding the custody of the child to its mother, during and pending an undetermined litigation, and it is not for me to inquire into the propriety of the order. Whether it was regularly obtained, whether it is erroneous, whether for any reason a modification of it should be made, are all questions which belong exclusively, and must be addressed to the Courts of Massachusetts. My duty demands that I should see the order respected, and that duty will only be performed by my making an order that the child be delivered to the custody of the mother, and that suitable protection be given to the child in the mother's custody, and to the mother in the care and custody of the child, long enough to enable her to return from our jurisdiction, which she has sought for the purpose of restoring her daughter to the state of which she is a citizen. If Captain JOURDAN, to whom I have awarded the care of the infant during the proceedings, will assume the further duty of extending such protection to the mother and child, the order will be drawn so as to direct and empower him to do so, otherwise it will command the Sheriff to afford such protection.

Let an order be entered accordingly.

A MAYOR IN DIFFICULTY.

The Chief Magistrate of Hudson City and Two Others Charged with Conspiracy to Defraud—The Evidence.

BENJAMIN F. SAWYER, Mayor of Hudson City, SAMUEL ROPES and JOSEPH J. BOWMAN were arraigned yesterday at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with a conspiracy to obtain a large sum of money in bonds of the North Carolina Railroad by misrepresentation and fraud. The charge was supported by an affidavit made Dec. 20 by CORNELIUS W. CAMPBELL, No. 406 West Forty-seventh-street, broker, who alleged that on the 3d of October SAMUEL ROPES, accompanied by B. F. SAWYER, called at his office, No. 60 Broad-street, and represented that the deponent could realize from $4,000 to $5,000 commission by allowing them to use his name to effect a loan of $30,000 upon $115,000 North Carolina Railroad bonds. A few days subsequently ROPES called again with a paper which he said was drawn up by Mr. SAWYER; it was only a form, he said, and requested deponent to sign it. He accordingly did so without reading its contents; he also signed another paper brought him by ROPES. Since then he has been informed that the papers were a stipulation to hold in trust $115,000 worth of North Carolina Railroad bonds, and to return the same and not to dispose of them; that the second paper was an order for the delivery of the bonds to a person named A. A. SHEPHERD; that BENJAMIN F. SAWYER and SAMUEL ROPES and J. J. BOWMAN conspired together to cheat and defraud the holders and owners of said bonds by virtue of the order so signed, and did sell the same and convert the proceeds of such sale to their own use, except a small portion which they were compelled to pay one Colonel LITTLEFIELD, the former holder thereof; that for the purpose of inducing the holders of the bonds to place the same in trust in deponent's hands, SAWYER, ROPES and BOWMAN represented deponent to be a man of large means and having large sums of money, all of which statements are false, fraudulent and untrue.

Mr. CAMPBELL was sworn and gave evidence in corroboration of the affidavit.

For the defence *Mr. J. J. Bowman* was examined, and in reply to Mr. Sawyer, said: I never had any dealings with Mr. Campbell; I was requested by a Mr. Morgan, a broker, to obtain a loan of $30,000 on North Carolina Railroad securities, and upon making inquiries in relation to it, I ascertained from Mr. Sawyer that Mr. Campbell would make it; I asked Mr. Sawyer who Mr. Campbell was and he said he learned he was ex-Alderman Campbell, that he had seen the references, was responsible, and on the strength of that I saw Mr. Morgan and took him to Mr. Sawyer's office; Mr. Morgan had a conversation with Mr. Sawyer in my presence, and after having made inquiries as to the solvency of Mr. Campbell he considered he was a responsible party; he asked whether Mr. Campbell would sign that contract and Mr. Sawyer replied that he would; he also took it to Mr. Littlefield, who approved of it, and it was then taken to Mr. Campbell; some time afterwards Mr. Morgan came to me and said the loan was satisfactory and handed me a check for $750 commission, signed by Mr. Littlefield; Mr. Morgan indorsed the check and I then gave it to Mr. Sawyer; of that sum $200 were given to Mr. Ropes to take to Mr. Campbell, $325 to Mr. Sawyer, part to Mr. Morgan and the remainder I kept myself; Mr. Sawyer acted in the capacity of attorney for myself and Mr. Ropes in the transaction and had no other interest in it; I had a conversation with Campbell on this matter and he said that if he had received the $500 he was promised he would not have instituted this prosecution.

Cross-examined by Mr. Morgan—I received $125 of the $750 commission; the check was drawn by Mr. Morgan and indorsed by him; Mr. Sawyer never transferred any other checks to me as the proceeds of this transaction; I am a broker and I make and sell loans; I was arrested on this charge at the instigation of Mr. Ropes, but was immediately released.

To Mr. Sawyer—I signed a receipt to Mr. Sawyer for money he collected from Mr. Ropes, and I received $5,000; did not lend any portion of it to Mr. Sawyer.

Mr. Sawyer was placed on the stand, and testified that he did not offer Mr. Campbell $25 to withdraw the prosecution, but said that he would rather give $25 than remain away from his business that day.

The Judge postponed his decision until 3 o'clock to-day.

Previous to the hearing of the case a disturbance took place between the parties interested in it, in an anteroom adjoining the Court, which came near producing unpleasant consequences. It appears that a discussion arose on the circumstances of the complaint, which grew so warm that Mr. MORGAN told Mr. SAWYER, Jr., that he was a liar. The latter retorted, and immediately Mr. MORGAN struck him in the face with his fist. A general *mêlée* would undoubtedly have taken place had not the Police officers on duty in Court instantly separated the parties. They were brought before Justice LEDWITH, and the facts stated, but Mr. SAWYER was induced to withdraw the complaint for assault he intended to have made. The Judge strongly condemned the conduct of Mr. MORGAN, and remarked that had the offence taken place in the courtroom he would have committed him for contempt.

Illicit Whisky Transactions.

The case of GEORGE HOFFMAN, DAVID LEIDERSDORF, PHILIP LEIDERSDORF and others, charged with removing whisky from the distillery at Nos. 102 and 104 Hester-street in an illicit manner, came before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday for examination. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY conducted the prosecution, and Mr. JOSEPH BELL appeared for the defendants. DAVID EILAN testified that he was connected with the distillery in September, 1868, and that he was represented to be the owner, but that the virtual proprietors were HOFFMAN, P. & D. LEIDERSDORF and JULIUS RAYMOND. He said that during the time he was there about forty-five barrels of whisky were discharged each day on an average, and also that there was a rectifying establishment at No. 106 Hester-street, but that he had no personal knowledge that whisky was removed to it from the distillery.

The case was subsequently adjourned until Monday.

The Social Evil.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday issued the following order:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT METROP'N POLICE,
No. 300 MULBERRY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

To Captains of Police:

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 867.—You will, during the ensuing week, make a thorough and complete census, within your Precinct, of all houses of prostitution and assignation, carefully distinguishing each class, and giving the locality by street and number; and also the number of prostitutes living in each of such houses. You will, in addition, ascertain the locality of each concert saloon of low repute, within your Precinct, and the number of females who frequent them respectively, either as performers or attendants. You will also indicate such of the houses above referred to as have the reputation of being used as "panel cribs." You will, in each of the above specified cases, ascertain the full name of the proprietors; and, in cases where fictitious names are used, you will record both real and assumed names. You will make a full report of the above to this office, on Tuesday, 25th inst., setting forth each item of inquiry in an intelligible manner. In performing this duty, it is necessary that it should be done carefully and thoroughly, as the result may have to be laid before the Legislature during the present session.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Annual Report of the Commissioners—Interesting Details of the Labors of the Year.

The report of the Metropolitan Board of Health for the year 1869, as transmitted to Governor HOFFMAN prior to the convening of the Legislature, was given to the public yesterday by Colonel EMMONS CLARK, Secretary of the Board. The document was in great part anticipated by the TIMES, some days ago, and by reference to our columns the reader can learn all facts of general interest which the report contains. This is especially the case with the general work of the Board, and the results under the Tenement-house law, as to smallpox, kerosene, swill milk, and the foul air in public places. In dealing in detail with the tenement-house operations, the Board say:

It appears that in 4,752 of this class of dwellings which were brought under improvement in New-York during the past twelve months, by order of the Board, there resided no less than 39,243 families, or an average of 8.25 families in each house. In the same houses it was reported by the medical officers that a strict application of the Tenement-house law would require the introduction of 46,413 ventilating windows in bedrooms and halls; and the reinspections by the same officers, after the Board's orders had been put in the course of compliance, showed, on the 1st of November, that 39,270 of these ventilating windows had already been put in place in the houses. The City of Brooklyn has only 2,500 tenement houses, or about one-eighth as many as New-York, and they are far smaller and less crowded; and during the past two years they have been brought into conformity with the requirements of the Tenement-house law. Five hundred and thirty-two of these houses have been carefully surveyed during the past Summer, in the same manner as the tenement dwellings of New-York. The sanitary condition of these Brooklyn tenements was found to be generally so good that it was not deemed necessary to complete that survey in a greater number than is here mentioned; 424 out of the 532 houses were found in a thoroughly good condition, while 108 were in bad condition. The report of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent for Brooklyn states "that this city contains no vast agglomeration of humanity under the worst hygienic conditions," but that "this survey points out clearly defects which have for the most part been remedied." The number of filthy and untenantable cellars inspected and complained of in the 4,752 houses here mentioned was 599; some of which were so improved as to conform to the requirements of the Board, and some of which were ordered to be closed as habitations. The total number of reinspections which the Inspectors made while these various improvements were being made, and upon which they reported the kind and amount of constructive repairs or compliance, by indorsements on the original complaint, amounted to 7,105. These facts relate to the first 4,752 houses which were put under improvement in the year. This merely statistical statement of one of the items of work executed may give some idea of the nature and results of official duties in the enforcement of the Tenement-house law. In applying the requirements of that law to the nearly 20,000 tenement-houses in the City of New-York, much yet remains to be done, and this kind of sanitary work can be accomplished systematically and upon a basis of exact information now that the sanitary survey of all the tenements of the City supplies a complete record of the violations of the Tenement-house law, and of sanitary wants in every such house.

The general facts as to the total and rate of the mortality for the year have been in substance given in the TIMES, but as the subject is one of great importance, all that the Board have to say upon it is appended:

The mortality in New-York and Brooklyn, in 1869, compares favorably with the preceding three years of the Board's existence, as will be seen by the following table:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
New-York	26,815	23,159	24,889	24,601
Brooklyn	8,382	8,236	8,750	8,687

It thus appears that the total mortality of these two cities has somewhat declined during the past three years. This reduction of the death-rate is more marked if it is admitted that there has been an increase of population. It is an important fact that the mortality of New-York has somewhat diminished during the last six years; for, in 1863, it was 25,196; in 1864, 25,645; and in 1865, 24,843. In his analysis of the mortality records the Superintendent traces the course of the death-rate during the year, and points out the causes and conditions upon which its fluctuations depend. The reduction of the total mortality by sanitary improvements, and the control and suppression of contagious diseases by the isolation of the sick, and the destruction of every means and source of infection, are amply illustrated. As a result of the thorough renovation and improvement of tenement houses, the cleansing and ventilation of occupied basements and cellars, and the vacation of underground dwellings, he notes the diminution of the mortality by 1,500 among the occupants of the worst class of tenement houses and cellars. Scarlet and typhoid fevers were notably brought under control in the Winter and Spring months, by promptly following each case, and securing thorough cleansing and disinfection of rooms and clothing. Smallpox was suppressed by general vaccination, and the immediate care of each case, and the destruction, as far as possible, of all the sources of contagion.

In regard to the introduction of diseases by means of emigrant vessels the Board remark:

The danger to the public health from the arrival at the port of New-York of ships or vessels with immigrant passengers from places where disease subject to quarantine existed, received the necessary attention of the Board during the early part of the season of 1869. On the 19th day of May, the Board resolved to grant no permit to any such ship or vessel to come to the docks of New-York or Brooklyn until the Sanitary Superintendent or the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent for Brooklyn shall in person, or by some Sanitary Inspector, have boarded said ship or vessel, and examined carefully every person on board, and become satisfied, from such examination, that there is no person on board having any contagious or infectious disease, which might be communicated to any other person or persons. In compliance with these instructions, every emigrant vessel, and all vessels from infected ports arriving at New-York have been examined during the season. The total number of these inspections is as follows: Emigrant sailing vessels, 33, bringing 4,486 passengers; emigrant steamers, 100, bringing 72,395 passengers. Notwithstanding the rigid enforcement of quarantine regulations by the Health Officer, there is always liability that immigrants, exposed to contagious diseases, will reach the City and become the centres of infection. There is also great danger from infected clothing and bedding of ships, which is frequently stored in the City, and sold to the poor. The Inspector secured the destruction, by fire, of 1,675 steerage beds, which had become dangerous from exposure to smallpox. In connection with the inspection of emigrant vessels, the Inspector examined the lodging and boarding houses of sailors and immigrants, the wharves and piers, the sewer outlets, &c., obtaining much valuable information relating to the sanitary condition of our mercantile marine and water fronts, which is embodied in the report of the Superintendent.

As to impure air in public rooms, it is said that the researches of the Board prove that the chief sources of impurity of the air in these various public rooms, is carbonic acid gas from respiration and the combustion of gas, and organic impurities. An amount of carbonic acid gas was found in many instances, as in school rooms and theatres, rendering the air very detrimental to the health of the occupants. The organic materials consisted in large part of the street dust rendered volatile, and fully fifty per cent. was proved to be the fæcal matters of horses. It was also found that the temperature of these public places was excessive, ranging often as high as ninety degrees Fahrenheit. The remedy for these evils is such a method of ventilation as will afford a proper supply of fresh air and heat, and distribute them uniformly. The plans submitted by the engineer are designed to accomplish this purpose.

After giving a detailed account of the proceedings of the Board for the year, the report concludes with the following summary:

The orders of the Board for the abatement of the nuisances, drainage, &c., made upon application of local authorities, citizens, and upon the reports of inspectors in the portions of the sanitary district other than New-York and Brooklyn, were more numerous, and covered a much larger territory in 1869 than any preceding year of the Board's existence. These orders have generally led to the immediate abatement of nuisances, and to works of improvement and drainage of great value to the several localities where such works have been performed. The General Drainage act, passed by the last Legislature, is of great importance to those large sections of the district where malarial diseases most prevail, and which can only be remedied by extensive drainage. During the past season the officers of the Board have, as far as practicable, brought this law to the attention of those most interested in drainage, and urged them to proceed under it. During the year ending Oct. 31, 1869, the number of orders issued by this Board was 10,978. Of this number, 1,537 orders were issued under the first subdivision of section 14 of chapter 74, Laws of 1866, by the terms of which the party served is allowed three days in which to demand a "hearing" by the Board of the testimony which may be presented to show that the order should be modified or revoked. In cases where no hearing has been asked for, and the order has not been complied with, "final" orders in the original or an amended form, to the number of 634, have been issued and forwarded to the Sanitary Superintendent or to the Board of Metropolitan Police for execution; or the Board has directed the attorney to commence suits for penalties for non-compliance with such orders. All other written orders, in number 8,457, have been issued under the second subdivision of section 14 of chapter 74, Laws of 1866, and are of a peremptory character, requiring that the nuisance be abated within five days, and if not complied with, directing the Sanitary Superintendent to enforce the same without further notice.

It appears that in performing all this labor only the sum of $149,909 29 has been expended in the entire Metropolitan District. There has also been expended, in the special work of tenement house visitation and in the extra efforts to prevent the spread of smallpox, the sum of $16,778 01. This amount is taken from the special appropriation made in 1866, to be spent in the City of New-York. In the execution of the orders of the Board a much smaller amount has been expended than usual, owing to the fact that the orders of the Board have been more cheerfully and promptly complied with. It will also be observed that the sum of $9,194 09 has been received for violations of the Tenement-house law, and for penalties in suits for non-compliance with orders of the Board.

Rev. Dr. E. S. Porter's Silver Wedding Last Night.

At the close of the lecture and entertainment in the Reformed Church, Bedford-avenue, Williamsburg, last night, Rev. Dr. PORTER, the pastor, on returning home, found his house in possession of about 150 friends and their wives. The Doctor was made welcome, and invited to make himself entirely at home, which he at once proceeded to do, when he encountered Mr. THOS. TRUSLOW, the Chairman of the Church Central Committee, who led him to a table containing a magnificent silver service, each piece bearing the inscription: "P. W., (monogram,) 1845, Jan. 7, 1870," a fact which revealed to the reverend Doctor and his lady that their silver wedding was being celebrated. Mr. TRUSLOW made a brief and appropriate speech in presenting the gift, and Dr. PORTER, on behalf of himself and wife, responded in the happiest humor. The whole party then sat down to a good supper. The silver service consists of an urn and six other pieces, weighing in all about 180 ounces, and costing about $1,000. It is the workmanship of Messrs. WOOD & HUGHES, of this City.

GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

Organization of the District Clubs of this City—Names of the Presidents and Delegates to Central Committee.

The German Republicans of this City, organizing for the present year, have elected Presidents of their clubs and delegates to the Central Committee, as follows:

First District—President, Luitolph Germer; Delegates, Dr. L. Naumann, L. Germer, John Kinkel, Ch. Steinhauer, G. Meyer.

Second District—President, Morris Friedsam; Delegates, M. Friedsam, G. Beyerle, Colonel A. Dobke, Dr. A. Wohlfarth, Major L. Meyer.

Third District—President, Wm. Grasse; Delegates, Wm. Grasse, A. Kielstrom, Captain F. Beyland, John Bremer, Dr. E. W. Hoeber.

Fourth District—President, Charles Schwedler; Delegates, C. Schwedler, Dr. H. Gercke, Aug. Schaeffel, Henry Bremer, Lewis Ilsen.

Fifth District—President, Ferdinand Bitou; Delegates, F. Bitou, Ch. Lindemann, Kliebe, Kuntz, L. Bommer.

Sixth District—President, William Schefer; Delegates, Wm. Schefer, General Franz Sigel, Jac. Messer, Ferd. Raymond, G. Ratz.

Seventh District—(The election will take place next week.)

Eighth District—President, William Gellmann; Delegates, Wm. Gellman, R. Biehl, F. Appel, J. Unger, E. Binder.

Ninth District—President, S. Comes; Delegates, S. Comes, Jac. Loeffler, Wm. Zeuer, Geo. Rentzel, Mich. Jaeger.

Tenth District—President, A. Steinmueller; Delegates, Geo. Stutzmann, H. Wagner, E. Rosenbaum, Ch. Guenther, John German.

Eleventh District—President, Julius Hoeber; Delegates, J. Hoeber, Jacob Schoenhof, S. Nordenschild, John Arbezahn, N. Krailsheimer.

Twelfth District—President, H. Sturz; Delegates, Victor Heimberger, S. Gangloff, John Hoffman, P. Schnitzer, S. Kohn.

Thirteenth District—President, Andrew A. Scheidler; Delegates, H. Wehmann, M. A. Herrman, George Linduer, F. W. Richard, Wm. Wemhoner.

Fourteenth District—President, B. Angermann; Delegates, B. Angermann, Captain A. Khun, George Hey, G. Henle, G. Henninger.

Fifteenth District—President, Theo. Kilian; Delegates, L. Weil, A. Zaenger, P. Budenbach, E. Lueder, Gust. Levy.

Sixteenth District—President, Fred. Bernhard; Delegates, Fred. Bernhard, Andrew Willmann, Wm. Brandiss, E. Seeberger, Peter Thiesen.

Seventeenth District—President, A. Flammer; Delegates, A. Flammer, Jac. Godde, Dr. S. Watermann, M. Ellinger, Philip Schwarz.

Eighteenth District—President, Joseph Nordenschild; Delegates, J. Nordenschild, L. Jacobs, Nic. Dewes, Charles Flesche, Sam. Brutsche.

Nineteenth District—President, John Scheidler; Delegates, J. Scheidler, Mich. Scharnberger, Geo. Bauer, John Reeb, Val. Schmidt.

Twentieth District—President, John Schneider; Delegates, Frinkner, Ph. Koch, Wm. Schmidt, Lambrecht, Wm. Mentz.

Twenty-first District—President, Martin Braun; Delegates, M. Braun, General Franz Sigel, A. A. Renson, Peter Frank, C. Koerner.

The German Republican Central Committee of this City will reorganize on the 21st inst.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Fifth Annual Report to the Governor—Facts and Figures of Interest.

The TIMES, some time since, published exclusively the main facts in the Fire Commissioners' fifth annual report, just submitted to the Governor. In it the Commissioners thus speak of the future of the Department:

"The Commissioners, in conclusion, are happy to be able to say to your Excellency that the Department, as a whole, has reached a degree of completeness and efficiency which gives an adequate protection of life and property in the City to which it belongs; and, although unwilling to allude to the means by which this has been accomplished, they do not hesitate to say that should the period unfortunately arrive when its control is placed in the hands of those with whom the advancement of the discipline, efficiency and economy of its administration is not the ruling principle, and who are not prepared to meet with the dissatisfaction of interested parties whom it is impossible to serve with propriety, or of those who seek to make its expenditures a matter of personal profit, who are not bold and independent of party, or influence in its administration, they shall witness with deep regret its inevitable return to that disorder and want of executive control where political influence, giving impunity to its members, rendered them free from discipline, making a fire, as in old times, the carnival of the thief and the terror of the citizen. They can speak with pride of the achievements of the officers and men of the Department within the year, of the order, neatness and good conduct which has generally characterized their department when on patrol duty or mingling with citizens, and their gallantry and self-devotion at fires. Regularly compensated by the City for their services, they have acted as her protectors; no riots or collisions have occurred, and their quarters have been a safeguard rather than a scene of discord in the neighborhood where they are located; and, as a regular and disciplined force, they have acted as a unit in acquiring the good will and applause of citizens. The other employés, clerks and assistants, have performed their duties greatly to the satisfaction of the Board, and are entitled to its thanks."

The Commissioners thus speak of the Widows' and Orphans' Relief Fund:

"Under this name the fines imposed on firemen and for violation of the hatchway and kerosene ordinances are retained and deposited at six per cent. interest in two savings banks. The section creating it is so drawn as to provide for its distribution at once when it reaches $10,000, instead of the distribution of the interest only. Its sources of increase are small and that period remote, but before that time arrives the section should be so amended that the fruits of years of saving should not go to those alone who die in that particular year, to the exclusion of all others. The Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the (old) Fire Department continues to receive the taxes on foreign insurance companies—a considerable revenue, which has not yet reverted to the existing firemen."

The following figures are of interest:

Total number of fires, 850; confined to one building, 807; extended to others, 43; estimated loss, $2,626,393.

How Discovered.—Fire Patrol, 290; Police Patrol, 163; bellringers, 115; citizens, 282.

Alarms.—Telegraph, fires, 554; telegraph, false, 100; still, 296; total, 950.

Buildings.—Slightly damaged, 784; considerably damaged, 89; totally destroyed, 49.

Extinguished without Sending Alarm.—By officers, 7; by companies, 223; by individual members, 54; by the Police, 4; by citizens, 8; total, 296.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The following is the Court of Appeals' Day Calendar for Jan. 8: Nos. 18, 18½, 19, 20, 21, 22, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 7.

By Judge Cardozo.

Thomas B. Whitney vs. L. A. Gulick, and J. M. Abrams vs. Henry Hart; motions granted.

Martin B. Ochs vs. A. Libenstein, and Chas. O'Conor vs. George W. Lockwood; motions denied.

In the matter of the appointment of a Trustee in the place of Philip R. Kearney deceased, and John Foley vs. L. B. Burton; motions granted.

Theodore Romyn vs. Daniel Ball, and Emil Hillyer vs. The National Health Insurance Company; motions denied.

Milligan vs. Clark; I find no property disclosed upon the examination.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 7.

By Chief Justice Barbour.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Mansfield vs. Weirman; Ledere vs. Levit; Morgan vs. Mulligan; Mitchel vs. Phelan; Tochman vs. Brower.

In the matter of Nellie Bishop; prisoner discharged. Whiteledge vs. Schmale; reference ordered.

By Judge Freedman.

Birdsall vs. Joslyn; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Townshend vs. Gould; judgment for plaintiff that the defendants and all persons claiming under them, or either of them, by title accruing subsequent to the commencement of this action, shall be forever barred from all claim to any estate of inheritance or freehold, or of a term for years, not less than ten, in the premises.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 7.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Quirolo vs. Quirolo; motion denied, the undertaking on appeal is not sufficient to stay proceedings.

UNITED STATES EASTERN DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Benedict.

MARITIME DECISION.

In the matter of John R. Hawes vs. The Steamtug Caleb.—This action is brought to recover the damage caused to the schooner *Edward Reed* by reason of her topmast rigging catching the yardarm of the steamer *England* while she was being towed from alongside that steamer by the steamtug *M. M. Caleb.* The steamer was lying on the north side of Pier No. 47 nearly up to the bulkhead, and the schooner was lying alongside her and nearly up to an elevator, which was lying at the bulkhead. The wind was blowing heavily from the northwest. The tide was ebb and slack in the slip. The tug, as it appears, undertook to transport the schooner from the position above described, to a position at the lower side of the pier, and for that purpose made fast a line to the schooner's bow, which was carried aft on the schooner, and held by a slip on the larboard quarter. The tug then started the schooner ahead by the hawser, but, as the schooner moved aft, her stay caught in the yard-arm of the steamer, and before she could be stopped, the topmast was carried away and other damage done to the rigging. The evidence does not show that any action of the schooner contributed to the accident. The men on board gave no directions as to the mode of fastenings, or as to the mode or time of taking the schooner out. All this was determined by those on the tug who saw the position of the schooner, and who were bound to select a method of taking her from the side of the steamer without injury.

The method selected of taking her out by a stern line, was manifestly attended with risk of carrying away the mast of the schooner, swinging at all, as she was quite certain to do, under the action of the tug. Having adopted a hazardous method of performing the duty, the tug must be held responsible for the damages arising from the failure of success. Proper care on her part would have enabled her to remove the

schooner in safety, heavy as the wind was. Let the decree be for the libelants, with a reference to ascertain the amount.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JAN. 7.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham, and Judges Barnard and Brady.

LIABILITY OF INDORSER—NON-PROTEST—AN INTERESTING QUESTION OF LAW ARISING OUT OF THE REBELLION.

George Harden vs. James P. Boyce.—This action was brought to recover nearly $4,000, the amount of a note made by Lanes, Boyce & Co., dated Oct. 1, 1860, payable twelve months from date, and indorsed by the defendant, James P. Boyce, who then was, and for a long time thereafter, a resident of Greenville, S.C. The defence, among other things, set up that no notice of non-payment had ever been given to the indorser. When the case was tried at the Circuit, the plaintiff proved by a Notary, that about the first of October, 1861, when the note became due, he presented the same at the Bank of the Republic, where it was made payable, and demanded payment, which was refused. That on the same day he protested the note for non-payment, and mailed two notices—one addressed to the makers in this City and the other to the defendant at Greenville, South Carolina.

The main point relied upon by the defendant was the one that no notice of non-payment had ever been given to the indorser; that in October, 1861, there was no mail communication between the City of New-York and the town of Greenville, South Carolina; that the President of the United States, on the 16th of August, 1861, issued a proclamation wherein it was declared to be unlawful for the citizens of the loyal North to hold any communication with the citizens of those States composing the so-called Confederacy, of which the State of South Carolina was one. That this state of things continued up to the time of the President's proclamation of June 13, 1865, whereby all these restrictions on commerce were removed to all that portion of the Confederate territory east of the Mississippi River. After this last date, if the plaintiff had wished to hold the indorser liable on the note, he should have given notice, but none such was ever given.

By direction of the Judge who presided at the Circuit, the jury rendered a verdict of $5,562 87 for the plaintiff, and an order was made that the case be heard in the first instance at the General Term, on the important questions of law raised by the exceptions taken by the defendant on the trial.

The Court, after argument, took the papers and reserved the decision.

For the plaintiff, Robert H. Corbett, Esq.; for the defendant, Mr. Larocque.

SUPREME COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Tappan.

THE WESTCHESTER TAX QUESTION.

The application of Patrick Hanlon for an injunction *pendente lite* against the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County and the Supervisors of Taxes of West Farms and others, came up in Brooklyn yesterday at a Special Term of the Supreme Court before Judge Tappan. A temporary injunction had previously been granted on motion of the plaintiff restraining the defendants from collecting $37,150 of taxes assessed for the opening and making of Madison-avenue in West Farms. The case was before the Court on a motion to continue this injunction, and at the same time a common law *certiorari*, which amounted to an injunction in relation to the collection of a tax of $28,050, for the opening of Beman-avenue, in the same town, was before the Court on the motion of the plaintiff in the other matter.

Judge Robert Cochran, Mr. H. Pemberton and Wm. E. Parsons appeared for the defendants, but Judge Cochrane, who stated that he appeared for the Receiver of Taxes of the town, stated that Mr. Samuel E. Lyon, who was counsel for another defendant, had been prevented from attending, and he therefore desired an adjournment for a few days.

Hon. John B. Haskin, who represented the plaintiff, was ready to go on with the argument, and was anxious for a speedy decision, but in deference to the convenience of counsel, he would consent to a brief adjournment; but there could be no objection meanwhile to the Receiver of Taxes proceeding with the collection of all the other taxes of the town in excess of the $65,200, forming the subject of these applications.

The Court stated that the injunction was not intended to apply to the collection of the general taxes, but simply to the $37,150 for Madison-avenue. The following amendment was, after some discussion, added to the order for an injunction:

"On the return day of this order, and on application of the defendants, the Commissioners, for a postponement of the hearing, I hereby modify the foregoing injunction order so that it shall not apply to the Receiver of Taxes as to the collection of all or any of the taxes embodied in his warrant, save the above mentioned tax of $37,150 for Madison-avenue, as to which the injunction order is continued and the hearing adjourned on motion of Mr. Cochran to the 17th of January, 1870, at 10½ A. M. at the Court House in the City of Brooklyn.

This order does not affect or prejudice any proceeding involved in the common law *certiorari* heretofore issued in the matter of Beman-avenue and Madison-avenue. A. B. TAPPAN, J. S. C.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 7, 1870.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 7.

Before Chief Justice Barbour.

WHAT AUTHORIZES AN ORDER OF CIVIL ARREST.

Robinson vs. Aitken.—The plaintiff in this case brought suit against the defendant to recover a debt of $400. An order of arrest was granted against the defendant, on affidavits in which it was set forth that the defendant (who carried on business at No. 194 West Broadway) was unable to meet his liabilities at maturity; that he was forcing sales of his goods at less than cost; that he had said in the hearing of certain parties that in making such forced sales he intended to get all the money he could in his hands and then "skedaddle." From the circumstances the plaintiff drew the conclusion that the defendant intended to sell out his stock, obtain all the money he could, and depart "with intent to defraud his creditors," and made affidavit accordingly. A motion was now made to vacate the order of arrest on the ground that the facts and circumstances set forth in the affidavits on which it was issued were not sufficient to sustain it. Judge BARBOUR, on hearing the motion, stated that the fact of the defendant selling his goods under cost was not sufficient to convince the mind of the Court that the sale was being made with intent to defraud his creditors. A. T. Stewart, he said, was doing the same thing at present, and who would pretend that he was doing so with intent to defraud his creditors.

As to the allegation that the defendant announced his intention to "skedaddle," the Court held that inasmuch as it had no authority to which it could refer for a definition of the word "skedaddle," it would not feel authorized in founding an order of arrest on that expression of the defendant. On the whole circumstances, the Court was of opinion that the order of arrest could not be sustained, but reserved decision until after further consideration.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—JAN. 7.

Before Judges Monell, Freedman and Spencer.

LAWYERS' FEES.

Reuben W. Van Pelt vs. John M. Otter.—As was fully reported in the TIMES, on the trial below, the plaintiff in this case recovered against the defendant a judgment for $2,500 as fees in a case settled, as alleged by the partner of the plaintiff in collusion with the defendant. The defendant appeals to the General Term on numerous exceptions.

The appeal was argued by Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel for appellant, and by the respondent, Van Pelt, in person. Decision reserved.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—JAN. 7.

Before Judges Daly, Loew and Van Brunt.

TRIALS IN DISTRICT COURTS.

Carrington et al., Appellants, vs. Radican, Respondent.—An action was brought by plaintiff against the defendant, (respondent,) Radican, to charge him as a copartner of the defendant, Whittemore, for goods alleged to be sold to them as copartners, and delivered to Whittemore. The defendant, Radican, denied that he ever was a copartner of the other defendant, and this formed the issue in the action, which was tried before Justice Quinn and a jury. The testimony on the issues was conflicting, and after the evidence was given and both sides had rested, the Justice directed the jury to give a verdict for the defendant Radican, which was done, and judgment was accordingly rendered for the defendant Radican with costs. The plaintiff appealed and urged the following points on the argument: (1) The Justice erred in not leaving the evidence to the jury to pass upon its sufficiency. District Courts are Justices Courts, and in Justices Courts, by the common law, juries are judges of the law as well as of fact. (See 6 Hill, 326; 3 John, 436; 4 Leg. Obs., 424; 2 Cowan's Treat., 357.) Hence, a Justice of a District Court can in no case where there is a jury trial dismiss the complaint or direct a verdict for either party. (2) A Judge of a Court of Record has no power to dismiss a complaint or direct a verdict after both sides rest where there is a conflict of evidence as in this case. (See 30 Barb., 180; 30 Barb., 421; 36 Barb., 294.)

The respondent contended that there was no conflict of material evidence, and that the evidence was not sufficient to sustain plaintiffs' complaint, and the Justice was right in directing the jury to find a verdict for the defendant. The judgment was reversed.

R. S. Guernsey for appellants; John L. Mackenzie for respondent.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 7, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	116¾	200 Adams Ex.	61¾
14,000 do. s3	116¾	12 Cent. Nat. Bank	106
7,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114⅝	11 Contin'tal Bk. x d	96
3,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65	114	20 Ninth Nat. Bank	107
10,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n	113⅜	10 Bank & Brs. Asso. ex div.	102½
5,500 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n	113		
30,000 do.	113⅜	50 Del. & H. Can.	120
30,000 do. s3	113⅜	200 A. M. U. Ex.	
2,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	109⅝	200 do.	37½
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅝	100 Pac. Mail	43¾
80,000 do.	113½	510 do.	44
106,000 do. s3	113⅜	200 do.	43⅞
10,000 do. b10	113⅜	600 N.Y.C.& H. R.	91⅝
10,000 do. s30	113⅜	100 do.	91¾
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	111⅜	100 do. bet. call	92
3,000 Tenn. S.6s,ex c.	52½	40000 N.Y.Cen.&H.R. Ctf's	86½
30,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	46⅜		
150,000 do.	46⅜	100 Erie	24⅛
90,000 do. b30	46⅞	300 do.	24⅛
5,000 Va. St. 6s, n.	57	500 Harlem R.	136
5,000 Vir.St.6s,ex.c.	50	400 Reading	94¾
2,000 N. C. St. 6s.	41½	200 do. bet. call	95
12,000 N. Car. St. 6s,n.	29	500 L.S. & M. S. R.	87⅝
19,000 do. s10	28¾	500 do.	87⅜
3,000 do.	28	50 do.	87½
3,000 Ga. St. 6s.	81	50 Mich. Cen.	117½
1,500 Ga. St. 7s.	90	5 Ill. Cen.	135
8,000 Mo. St. 6s.	86	300 do. bet. call	136
1,000 do.	86½	88 Clev. & Pitts.	87
15,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bds	65¾	100 do.	86
5,000 Ohio 6s, '81	100	500 do.	87¼
1,000 N.Y.St.B.L.B.	107	400 Chi. & N. W.	70
1,000 Erie 5th M.	71	400 do.	69¾
1,000 Mich. S. 2d M.	92	30 do.	70
1,000 Cen. Pac. R. R. G. Bds.	90¾	100 do. bet. call	70⅛
		300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	84¾
2,000 do.	91	100 do.	84¼
22,000 Union Pac. 1st.	81	10 do.	84⅛
8,000 Chi.& N. W.1st.	93	200 N. J. Cen. R.	99
1,000 C. & T. S. F. B.	92	100 do. s30	93⅛
8,500 P.,F.W. & C.1st	101⅛	300 Chi. & R. I.	104½
2,000 C. & A.Inc.Bds	88	100 do.	104⅛
7,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st M.	104	200 Mil. & St. P.	74¼
		200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86
5,000 M.& S. P. 7 3-10 conv. bs.	89⅞	500 T., W. & W.	63½
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st.	80	600 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	88½
12,000 Col., C. & Ind.C. 1st M.	73¾	25 do.	88⅛
200 Cumb. Coal Pf.	25½	200 Alt. & T. H. Pf.	56¼
100 do.	25⅞	100 Ohio & Miss.	25¼
200 do.	26	271 Del., L. & W. R.	103⅞
200 do. bet. call	26⅛	65 Mor. & Essex	88
100 West. U. Tel.	32	300 Col., C. & I. C. R.	19
400 Quicksilver	15½	200 do.	19
200 Mariposa Mining	8½	100 do.	19⅛
200 Mariposa Pf.	17	300 do.	19⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$14,000 U. S. 6s., '81, C	116⅜	$15,500 U.S.5-20C,'65,n	113⅜
2,000 do.	116⅜	24,500 do. s3	113⅜
15,000 do. b3	116⅜	85,000 do.	113⅜
40,000 do.	116⅜	10,000 do. b3	113⅜
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114⅞	20,000 do.	113⅜
10,000 do. b3	114⅞	18,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	113⅜
5,000 do.	115	10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	109⅝
800 do. small	114⅜	25,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67,b3	113⅜
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	114⅝	358,000 do.	113⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	114⅝	196,500 do. s3	113⅜
12,000 U.S.5-20R.,'65,n	113⅜	157,500 do.	113⅜
7,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	111⅝	10,000 do. b10	113⅜
16,000 do.	111⅜	21,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	112

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000 N. Car. St. 6s.	42	200 Harlem	137⅞
130,000 N. C. St. 6s, n.	28¾	200 do. b10	138
10,000 do.	28¾	400 do.	138
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	47	1000 Reading	94⅞
1,000 Missouri 6s	87	200 L. S. & M. So. b.c	87⅜
4,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	65⅜	200 do.	87⅜
1,000 Ala. 8s Bds.	93	100 N. J. Cen.	93⅞
10,000 Mar. T. 10s ctfs. b30	44	200 do.	93⅞
		400 Chi. & R. I.	105⅛
10 Bank of America	141	100 Mil. & St. P. c	74⅜
15 Amer. Ex. Bank	113	100 do.	74⅝
300 Mariposa Pf.	17⅛	300 Mil. & St. P Pf.	87
700 Cum. Coal Pf. b.c	26⅛	200 do. b30	87⅜
200 Pacific Mail	43⅞	150 Del., Lac. & W.R.	104
200 Adams Ex	62⅛	100 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar.	
15 U. S. Ex.	49⅛		88½
50 N. Y. Cen. & H.R.	91⅞	50 do.	88⅜
100 do.	91⅞	15 do.	88⅛
100 do.	92⅛	100 Alt. & T. H.	26
10000 N. Y. Cen. & H. Certif.	87⅛	17 do.	25
		100 Alt. & T. H. Pf.	57⅛
5000 do.	87⅜	200 Chic. & Alt.	144
100 Erie	24	300 Chi. & Alt. Pf.	145
35 do.	25	700 Ohio & Miss.	25⅜
100 Chi. & N. W.	70⅛	100 Col. C. & I. C. R.	20
100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	85	100 do. bet. call	20⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Cumberland	25⅞	200 Reading R. b5	95⅛
200 Mariposa	8½	400 do.	95⅛
100 do. b3	8⅛	100 Ohio & M. R.	25
100 Adams Ex.	61⅞	700 do.	25⅛
100 W. U. Tel.	32⅛	400 Chi. & N. W.	70⅛
100 do.	32⅛	100 Erie R.	24⅛
200 Pacific Mail	43⅞		

FRIDAY, Jan. 7—P. M.

The Wall-street markets are much excited to-day on the upward course in prices, led by Gold, which rapidly advanced from 120⅞@120⅞ ℔ cent. yesterday to 122⅛@122⅜ ℔ cent. this afternoon. The movement is wholly speculative, as neither political nor financial pretext is put forward by the *Bull* party in the market for the strong advance which they inaugurated a few days ago, and are now carrying forward with such signal determination. They have the advantage, it seems to be assumed, of a comparatively low starting point, and the sympathy of the Stock speculators. It is undoubtedly true that the Gold Room and the Stock Exchange moved upwards in concert to-day, the Public Funds and the Railways making a further advance in prices, even to actual buoyancy. The volume of business has largely increased in nearly all departments of the Exchange, and the attendance in the lobbies of the Stock Board and the Long Room have rapidly filled up in the last few days. There is also some increase of orders to the regular Commission Brokers from buyers outside the Street. The very large January Dividend disbursements, which were not felt early in the week, now begin to tell upon the supply of Money to the Brokers, and the rate is generally 7 ℔ cent. It is observable also that the revival in Wall-street creates an improved feeling in general trade circles, and the croaking about "hard times ahead" so prevalent early in December, and indeed through most of that month, is no longer heard, or scarcely alluded to.

In the Public Funds of the United States there is a Foreign support which more rapidly absorbs the United States 5-20s and other Gold-bearing Bonds than the advance in prices brings forward Domestic sellers. The business to-day was very large in nearly all descriptions, and after the late Boards the bidding was higher than at either session of the Exchange. The 5-20s of 1862, May and November, closed about 115⅝, and the 1867s, January and July, 114@114⅛ ℔ cent. The 5 ℔ cents 10-40, rose to 112@112⅛ ℔ cent.; the Currency 6 ℔ cents to 109⅞, and the long 6 ℔ cents of 1881 to 116⅞@117 ℔ cent.

The Southern State Bonds were 1 ℔ cent. higher than yesterday. The Railways much excited, the advance continuing on New-York Central and the Western lines following up under a large demand and an increased confidence in the upward speculation.

In the Foreign Exchanges the advance in Gold has somewhat checked business, while by its influence upon United States 5-20s it creates an extra supply of Bills. London is 108⅞@⅞; Paris, f.5.19⅜@f.5.18⅞ to the dollar.

A failure of some importance among the Stock Brokers was made public about 1 o'clock, the immediate cause of which is assigned to the rapid rise in the Railways, of which the party was short, although something is said of his previous involvements by reason of the September Gold complications.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JAN. 7.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 5-20s	111⅛	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	115⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅜	114
American Gold Coin	120⅞	122⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	46	47
North Carolina Bonds, new	28	28⅞
New-York Central and Hudson	91⅛	92⅛
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	86½	87½
Reading Railroad	94⅞	95
Chicago and Rock Island	104⅛	105⅞
Northwestern Common	69⅜	71⅛
Northwestern Preferred	84⅜	85
Pacific Mail Company	43⅞	44
St. Paul Preferred	86⅜	86⅞
St. Paul Common	74⅜	74⅞
Lake Shore	87⅞	88⅛
Erie	23	24⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	25⅛	25⅛

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent. reg., 1881	116⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	114
6 ℔ cent. coup., 1881	116⅜	5-20 coup., 1867	114
5-20 reg., 1862	114⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	114
5-20 coup., 1862	115⅜	10-40 registered	111⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	114⅞	10-40 coupon	112⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	114⅝	6s currency	109¾

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coupon	52	Alabama 8s	94
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	47	Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1875	98
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	50	Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1881	100
Virginia 6s, new bonds	57	Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1886	100
Georgia 7s, new bonds	90½	Ind. 5 ℔ c.	x 97
North Carolina 6s	41½	N. Y. Reg. B. Loan	107
North Carolina, n. bds	28¾	N. Y. Coup. B. Loan	107
South Carolina 6s, n. b	72	N. Y. 7s, C. L., 1870	101
Missouri 6s	86½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1872	104
Missouri H. & St. J.	87	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1873	104
Louisiana 6s	69	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1874	104
Louisiana 8s, Levee b.	65¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1875	104
Louisiana 8s, Levee b.	80	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1877	104
California 7s	117	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1878	104
Connecticut 6s	97	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1874	100
Rhode Island 6s	94	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1875	100
Alabama 5s	63		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, 1883	84	Gt. Wes'n, 2d M., 1893	76½
N.Y.Central 6s, R.Es	83	Q. & Tol. 1st M., 1890	75
N. Y. Central 6s, Sub.	83½	Ills.& So. Iowa, 1st M.	70
N. Y. Central 7s, 1876	100	Galena & Ch. 2d M.	92
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., 1879	88	Ch., R. Island & Pac.	93¾
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., 1883	86	Morris & Es. 1st M.	97
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., 1880	77	Morris & Es. 2d M.	87
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., 1888	71	N. J. Central, 1st M.	100
Buff. N.Y.& E. 1st, 1877	83½	N. J. Central, 2d M.	93
Hud.R.7s,1stM., '69-'70	101	N. Jersey Central, new	97
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S.F. '85	101	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101⅛
Harlem, 1st M.	92	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	70½
Mich.Cen. 1st M.8s,'82	117	Chic. & Alton, 1st M.	94
Mich. So. 7 p. ct. 2d M.	91	Chic. & Alton, Inc.	97
Pac.R.7s, guar.by Mo.	90¾	Chic. & Miss. Consol'd	77½
Central Pacific Bonds	90	Peninsula R.R. Bonds	80
Union Pacific 1st Bds.	81	St. L. & Iron M. B'ds.	81½
Alton & T. H., 1st M.	89	M. & St. P., 1st M., 8s.	104
Alton & T. H., 2d, pfd.	79	M. & St. P., 1st M., 7 3-10	89
Alton & T. H., 2d, Inc.	78	M. & St. P., 1st M.	89
Ch. & N.W. S. Fund.	94	Mil. & St. P. 1. & M. d.	82
Consol'd 7 p.c., conv'e.	95	Mil. & St. P., 2d M.	80
Consol'd 7 p.c., 1st M.	92	Mar. & Cin., 1st M.	87
Han. & St. Jo., L'd G.	104½	Ch. & Mil., 1st M.	84
Lack. & West'n Bds.	94	Col., Ch. & Ind., 1st M.	73¾
Tol. & W., 1st M., Ex.	90	Col., Ch. & Ind. 2d M.	63
Tol. & Wab., 2d M.	80	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	95
Tol. & Wab. Eq. B'ds.	72¾	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	45
Gt. Wes'n, 1st M., 1888	101	Tol., P. & War. E. D.	77
Gt. Wes'n, 2d M., 1888	84½	Tol., P. & War. W. D.	73¾

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	129	Metropolitan	133
Manhattan	141	East River	102
Union	123	Continental	96
America	140	Commonwealth	107
Phenix	100	Importers' & Traders'	135½
Tradesmen's	140	Fourth National	100¾
Seventh Ward	102	Ninth National	107
Commerce	122	Tenth National	90
American Exchange	113	Brkrs' & Brokrs' Ass.	102½
Bank of the Republic	116½		

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $1,297,855; amount marketed, $825,345.

The following were the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the month of December:

December, 1868	$361,700 90
December, 1869	348,935 04
Decrease	$12,765 86

The following is an official report of the earnings of the Kansas Pacific Railway for the month of November:

Earnings by freight	$145,323 53
Earnings by passengers	63,530 51
Total	$208,854 04
Total working expenses	$143,000 16
Amount of net proceeds to balance	$65,853 88

The December report of the earnings of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railway, in Ohio, is as follows:

Earnings for December	$30,516
Expenses (estimated)	12,000
Balance	$18,516

The Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company have declared a half-yearly Dividend of *five per cent.*, payable, free of tax, on demand.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended Dec. 22 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,092,894	Inc.	£7,354
Public deposits	8,013,647	Inc.	1,240,156
Other deposits	17,319,112	Inc.	79,605
Government securities	13,811,953	No alterat'n.	
Other securities	18,088,159	Inc.	1,510,278
Notes unemployed	10,652,410	Dec.	200,665

The amount of notes in circulation is £22,654,940, being an increase of £254,680; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,233,617, showing an increase of £66,568, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£19,233,617	£18,291,621
Reserve	11,578,677	10,351,426
Notes in circulation	22,654,940	22,940,185
Rate of discount	3 ℔ cent.	3 ℔ cent.
Consols	92⅛	92⅛
French Rentes	72f. 57c.	70f.

The Paris *Journal Officiel*, of Dec. 24, publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	Dec. 16. Francs.	Dec. 23. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,345,949,050	1,348,309,180
Bank notes to order	47,365,401	46,271,819
Treasury account	219,870,156	231,458,259
Current accounts	369,355,747	361,300,028
Current branch banks	44,554,989	43,650,681
Dividends payable	825,004	791,076
Discounts	9,365,453	9,642,554
Rediscounted	991,660	991,660
Sundries	9,347,427	8,827,330
Total	2,263,275,417	2,267,012,477
Cash in hand	1,259,671,069	1,266,842,696
Commercial bills overdue	2,869,744	227,669
Commercial not yet due	302,625,806	310,062,089
Commercial branch banks	292,125,550	287,275,214
Advances on bullion	22,457,800	22,377,300
Branch banks	1,699,880	1,725,900
French public securities	22,642,700	22,410,100
Branch banks	9,051,800	9,089,900
On railway shares, &c.	39,390,100	39,095,800
By the branch banks	32,946,170	32,986,250
On Credit Foncier	1,131,800	1,118,200
Branches	1,299,000	1,127,900
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,595,187	80,595,187
Rentes and immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,048,897	9,055,892
Expenses and management	2,584,616	2,946,163
Sundries	9,905,602	6,873,535
Total	2,263,275,417	2,267,012,477

The London *Times* of Dec. 25 makes the following announcement in regard to the heavy English interest in the Erie Road:

"It has been announced that Messrs. Henry L. Raphael, of the firm of R. Raphael & Sons, Robert A. Heath, of Heath & Co., H. L. Bischoffsheim, of Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, and Mr. Edward F. Satterthwaite, of E. F. Satterthwaite & Co., fully supported by the other leading London firms most actively interested in the maintenance of American credit, have formed themselves into a Committee to take the necessary steps to attempt to enforce the legal rights of the shareholders of the Erie Railway in the Federal Courts of the United States. As the expenses may be large, all holders are invited to coöperate by paying a subscription of 1s. per share and sending in their shares to be stamped by the Committee, who strongly urge the dealers and the public generally only to deal in shares so stamped, and to use all their influence to procure general adherence to this arrangement. The offices of the Committee are at No. 60 Threadneedle-street. The momentous question will therefore now be decided whether foreign investors in American undertakings are liable to find their property seized *without so much chance of redress as would be afforded even on countries infested by brigands, but where brigands are at all events pursued.* Should the solution be favorable, there are many sound American enterprises to which, in the extraordinary progress of the development of the country, European capital is likely during the coming year to be attracted. Pending such a settlement, however, both nations must sustain the annoyance of an almost total suspension of the advantages that might thus be mutually derived."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offer unusual attractions to investers, or to holders of Government Bonds who may desire to convert the present premium into interest-bearing capital. There is a notable advantage in exchanging Five-Twenties into these Securities. The amount is limited to $2,735,000, while the cash value of the property exceeds $10,000,000. The road is completed and in operation, and receives a Government subsidy as part of the National Pacific Railroad. It forms the Metropolitan line of the Pacific Coast, and the main avenue into San Francisco, having the Overland and principal Pacific lines as feeders. The earnings are already sufficient to meet three times the annual interest liabilities, after payment of expenses. Only a fraction of the Loan remains unsold. Rate, 90, and accrued interest from Jan. 1. Orders will be filled as received. FISK & HATCH, Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA offers its First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds at 95, free of tax. Pamphlets and full information may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the Company's offices, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st., and at Howes & Macy's, No. 30 Wall-st.
W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, No. 25 Nassau-street, offer for sale the following desirable securities: First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, indorsed by the State of Alabama; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad; 7 per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, and some prime 10 per cent. Currency Bonds.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured Bonds. Full information in regard to them will be furnished upon application to the agents offering them for sale.

☞ BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO., CORNER WALL AND NASSAU STS.

For REINVESTMENT of JANUARY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, and in EXCHANGE for GOVERNMENT BONDS, we recommend to our customers the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS of the LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY as perfectly secure, and yielding a high rate of interest, (equal to TEN PER CENT. CURRENCY,) without the risk of any premium.

The importance of the route connecting the head of Mississippi River navigation with the head of Lake Superior, and receiving the trade of the five railroads centring [at] St. Paul, will insure to this road a large and profitable trade. The Land Grant—1,632,000 acres—is in itself an amply sufficient basis for the mortgage, ($4,500,000,) and all proceeds of land sales are applied directly to purchase and cancellation of the bonds.

The parties in interest embrace some of the first railroad and financial men of the country, and Mr. Moorehead, of our firm, is one of the Trustees of the mortgage.

The construction of the road is progressing rapidly, and the whole line will be completed in time for the moving of the crops of the present year.

The Bonds are issued in $500s and $1,000s, bearing coupons payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at our office. Price, 95 and accrued interest in currency.

Governments and other securities and January coupons received at their full market value.

Full particulars furnished by JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ ATLANTA CITY BONDS.

We offer for sale the Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the City of Atlanta, Ga., at 80.

Interest coupons payable January and July, in New-York.

Value of real estate owned by the city	$497,500
Debt of the city, July 1, 1869	392,500
Real estate and other property subject to taxation	11,000,000
Income of the city at present rate of taxation	150,000

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, 30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ THE ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS GENERALLY is invited to the following Loans, which we offer upon terms, making them an unusually desirable investment:

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY,

Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

These bonds are payable, principal and interest in coin, and are a FIRST MORTGAGE of $16,000 per mile, upon FINISHED AND COMPLETED ROAD, being issuable upon each section only when completed.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

These are a FIRST MORTGAGE, FIFTY YEARS, CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND bond. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST are PAYABLE in COIN; and as the road is opened for traffic as rapidly as constructed, the interest is earned as the bonds are issued. The road runs through the richest and best populated sections of Iowa and Minnesota.

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE BRUNSWICK AND ALBANY RAILROAD COMPANY OF GEORGIA.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE in GOLD; GUARANTEED by the STATE of GEORGIA; RUN FIFTY YEARS; are a FIRST MORTGAGE of $15,000 per mile of constructed road, and are issued only as the road is fully completed and accepted by the State.

After a thorough investigation of the above enterprises, we recommend these bonds as first-class investments, affording absolute safety and paying an unusually liberal rate of interest.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

The undersigned offer for sale at a moderate figure $250,000 of the above bonds. The road is completed, is mortgaged for less than one-half its cost, and is earning more than double the interest on the loan.

Government and other securities exchanged at full rates. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 7, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	22	Pork, bbls.	308
Cotton, bales	3,207	Beef, pkgs.	59
Copper, bbls.	124	Cutmeats, pkgs.	624
Eggs, bbls.	206	Lard, pkgs.	827
Flour, bbls.	4,444	Lard, kegs	400
Wheat, bushels	5,000	Grease, pkgs.	21
Corn, bushels	12,800	Stearine, pkgs.	20
Malt, bushels	536	Butter, pkgs.	1,336
Oats, bushels	5,049	Cheese, pkgs.	342
Grass Seed, bushels	88	Tallow, pkgs.	29
Beans, bushels	28	Lard Oil, pkgs.	20
Cornmeal, bags	1,100	Rice, pkgs.	248
Oatmeal, bbls.	200	Whisky, bbls.	387
Hops, bales	47	Wool, bales	63
Leather, sides	12,839	Dressed Hogs, No.	1,344
Spirits Turp., bbls.	84	Oil Cake, pkgs.	127
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	1,122		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Tarifa*, for Liverpool—5 bales Furs, 76,575 lbs. Tallow, 32,800 lbs. Bacon, 7,000 lbs. Hams, 21 bales Cotton, 7,900 bushels Wheat, 25 bbls. Beef, 20 pkgs. Rubber.

ASHES—Have been in demand at $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Continues dull and heavy at 37c.@39c. for Yellow, ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business has been on a very moderate scale since our last, within our previous range of prices: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3 55; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4 75@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2 00@$3 75; Youths', $2 00@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1 20@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 25; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C., $1 25@$2 00; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 15@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Boots, $1 35@$2 00; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$2; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 20 ℔ pair.

BRICKS—Continue quiet but steady, including Common Hard at $8@$10, Croton at $14@$18, and Philadelphia Front at $45 ℔ thousand, showing a steady market.

CANDLES—Have been slow of sale at old rates, including Adamantine, light weight, at 20c.@22c.; Plain Sperm, 45c.@47c.; Patent Sperm, 55c.@60c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Is in moderate request at $2 for Rosendale ℔ bbl.

COAL—Has been very moderately inquired for at about previous prices, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $13, Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $17 ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $5 50@$6 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs. from yard.

COCOA—Has been held firmly, but has been quiet.

COFFEE—The demand has been moderate, and has been mainly for Rio and Maracaibo, at uniform prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,627 bags Rio, by the *Inchdairnie*, 100 bags do. by the *Contest*, and 240 bags Maracaibo by the *Spring Bird*, on private terms: We quote: Java at 21½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c., 8½c.@12½c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 19c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18¼c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@9¾c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—There has been a more active inquiry for this article to-day, particularly during the late afternoon, at strong and buoyant prices. Sales have been given in the regular report of 1,848 bales, including 1,042 bales to spinners, 602 bales to shippers, and 204 bales to speculators. Also, 200 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales basis of Low Middling, for January, at 24¾c., and 100 bales do., February, at 25¼c. ℔ lb. Since the regular report was completed, there have been about 1,500 bales reported as having been disposed of, the demand having been stimulated in part by the rise in gold, the market closing in favor of sellers, who evince much less eagerness to realize at prevailing rates.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	23¼	23¾	24	24¼
Good Ordinary	24½	24⅜	24⅝	24⅞
Low Middling	24¾	25	25¼	25½
Middling	25¼	25½	25¾	26
Good Middling	26	26¼	26½	26¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	27,172
Receipts last week	25,407
Receipts the preceding week	22,121
Receipts since Sept. 1	348,344
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	692,800
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	686,866
Export clearances since our last	21
Exports since Sept. 1	153,322
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	331,856
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	42,500

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—The demand for most articles in these lines has been on a very limited scale, and prices have been unsettled.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been in light demand at 85c.@95c. ℔ lb.

FISH—The demand for all kinds has been limited on the basis of our quotations. We quote: Dry Cod at $6 25@$7 75 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26@$28 50; No. 2 do., $15 75@$18; No. 3 do., $9 75@$14 ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 40c.@42½c. for Scale, and 30c.@32½c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately inquired for at generally unchanged prices. The main call has been for low grades, the offerings of which have been on a reduced scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 65@$5 10; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 30@$5 70; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 70@$6 25; and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 35@$5 70 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 65@$5 10
Extra State	5 30@ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 15@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 35@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 75@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	6 30@ 7 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 25@ 9 50

Southern Flour continues in slack request at previous prices; sales have been reported, since our last, of 400 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$6 15 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 15@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at $4 40@$5 65 for inferior to very choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 285 bbls. Cornmeal is in rather better request at about $4 50@$5 for Western, $4 50@$4 75 for Jersey, and $5 05@$5 10 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues inactive at $3 15@$3 60 ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—An active inquiry prevails for Raisins, at well-supported prices, further sales having been reported of 6,500 boxes, 1,500 half boxes and 1,000 quarter boxes new crop Layer at $4 25@$4 30 for whole, and on private terms for half and quarter boxes; also, 2,000 boxes M. R. on private terms. Other articles have been moderately sought after at previous figures. We quote: New crop Layer Raisins at $4 25@$4 30; old crop Layer Raisins at $3 25@$3 50 ℔ box; Currants at 11c.@13½c. ℔ lb.; Almonds, 25c.@27c.; Figs, 14c.@28c.; Turkish Prunes, 11c.@12c.; Brazil Nuts, 13½c.@14c.; Leghorn Citron, 34½c.@35c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more sought after, chiefly by export buyers, at, however, rather irregular rates. The demand has been mainly for sound No. 2 Spring. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western, very inferior to choice, at from $1 20@$1 32, chiefly sound Amber at $1 30@$1 32; No. 2 Spring at $1 19@$1 22½, chiefly at $1 19½@$1 20 for prime, in store; No. 3 Spring at $1 15@$1 16; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 60; Red and Amber State at $1 32@$1 35; and White California on private terms, ℔ bushel. Corn has been quiet and quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,500 bushels, in lots, at $1 03@$1 08 for ordinary to prime Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 90c.@93c. for New do.; 95c.@$1 02 for Yellow and White Southern and Jersey, ℔ bushel. Rye is inactive at $1@$1 05 for Western and Jersey; $1 12@$1 15 for State, ℔ bushel; sales 6,500 bushels. Barley is in more demand, but at drooping rates; sales have been reported since our last of 27,800 bushels, including two-rowed State at $1 08, Canada East at $1 10@$1 17½, and Canada West part at $1 32 ℔ bushel. Barley malt rules dull at from $1 10@$1 27½ ℔ bushel. Oats have been more freely offered and purchased at lower prices, closing dull; sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, in lots, at 60c.@63c. for poor mixed to prime Western, in store and delivered; 64c.@65c. for State; 58c.@61c. for Jersey and Southern, ℔ bushel. The export clearances include 7,900 bushels wheat to Liverpool.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in more demand on the basis of 16½c.@17½c. for Bags, and 20½c.@21½c. for Bagging. Sales of 543 bales Bagging, to arrive, have been reported, at 10½c., gold, ℔ yard, in bond.

HAY, &c.—Bale Hay continues in moderate request at from 80c.@90c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 70c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has been some inquiry for desirable lots of foreign, but American has been neglected. We quote: American at $195@$210 for undressed, and $270@$320 for dressed, ℔ ton; Jute at 4¾c.@5¼c., gold; Manila, 14c.@14¼c., gold; Sisal, 11c.@11½c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¾c.@4c., currency, ℔ lb.

HIDES—The inquiry has been somewhat brisker, especially common qualities, and, with moderate offerings, prices have been generally well supported. We quote: Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 22½c.@23½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 22½c.@22¾c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 22c.@22¼c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 21½@22c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 22c.@22¼c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 21c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 18c.@19c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 17½c.@18c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, selected; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 18½c.@19½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 18½c.@19c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16½c.@17½c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Port au Platt, 16@18 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 16c.@18c., gold, as they run. Texas, 21@26 lbs., 20c.@21½c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@20c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 19c.@21c., currency. *Dry Salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13c.@13¾c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12½c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 17c.@19c., currency, as they run. *Wet Salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 11½c.@11¾c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11@11½c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@11c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 50@80 lbs., 10c.@11c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10½c.@11½c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10¾c.@11c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@11¼c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 39½c.@40½c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@33c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 22c.@24c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 15c.@15½c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 10c.@11c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 11c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 12c.@14c., gold.

HOPS—Have been in some demand, including New-York at 20c.@28c.; Eastern, 16c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 5c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ℔ lb. Receipts to-day, 47 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—There has been a very light inquiry for Eastern on the basis of $2 50 ℔ thousand.

LEATHER—Desirable lots of Sole have been attracting more attention at well maintained prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@24c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 28c.@32c., ℔ lb. The day's receipts have been 12,839 sides.

LIME—Rockland has been inactive at $1 50 for Common and $2 for Lump ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Trade in this line has been quite tame, yet no important changes have been reported in prices.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been slow of sale and weak in price. Iron has been dull, but quoted about steady; 150 tons Eglinton Scotch Pig changed hands at $32 50, and 50 tons Glengarnock at $33, from yard, ℔ ton. Foreign Pig Lead has been in some request, but at yielding prices; 80 tons Spanish were sold at $6 20, gold, and 25 tons German on private terms. Spelter and Zinc have been very quiet. Tin has been in rather more demand, and sales have been reported of 1,000 boxes Charcoal and Coke Plates, and 500 boxes Terne on private terms. The foreign advices have been represented as more favorable. We quote: Ingot Copper at 21½c.@22c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $36@$37; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $34@$35; American Forge, $32 50@$33 50; Scotch Pig, $31 50@$34; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $80@$82 50 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, $6 20@$6 75, in gold, ℔ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6 12@$6 25, in gold, ℔ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $9 50@$12 ℔ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 31¼c.@32c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Banca Tin, 33c.@34c., in gold, ℔ lb.; English, 29¼c.@30c., in gold, ℔ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 50@$7 37½; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8@$8 25; Terne Plates, $5 75@$8 in gold, ℔ box; Zinc 10¼c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been a fair inquiry noted for New-Orleans, the sales of which have been about 530 bbls., part at auction, at from 75c.@80c. ℔ gallon. Foreign has been dull at old rates; 50 hhds. Demerara have been sold, by auction, at 44c.@45c. ℔ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 45c.@65c.; Cuba at 28c.@45c.; English Islands at 40c.@65c.; New-Orleans at 65c.@80½c. ℔ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Per gallon.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	28c.@32c.
Cuba, Clayed	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	35c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	42c.@45c.
Porto Rico	45c.@65c.
English Islands	40c.@65c.
New-Orleans	65c.@80c.

NAVAL STORES—Since the extensive dealings of yesterday, the Resin market has been comparatively quiet, but decidedly firm, on a much lighter offering of all descriptions. Sales have been reported of 1,350 bbls. Common to Good Strained at $2 10@$2 15; 465 bbls. No. 2 and Low No. 1 at $2 20@$2 75, and 300 bbls. Pale at $4 50@$4 75 ℔ 280 lbs. Tar has been offered more freely and has been rather weak in price, on a very moderate call. No dealings of moment have been reported in Crude Turpentine for a long time past; and quotations are altogether nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been in reduced supply and quoted decidedly stronger, with a fair inquiry noted on the basis of 45½c.@46c. for merchantable, and 46½c.@47c. for shipping lots, ℔ gallon. There were 84 bbls. received. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 45½c.@47c. ℔ gallon; Crude nominally $3 40@$3 50; Resin, $2 07½@$2 50 ℔ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 25@$2 75. Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ℔ bbl.

OILS—In Linseed, there have been more extensive movements for forward delivery, chiefly at about previous quotations; some 65,000 to 70,000 gallons have been reported sold, chiefly on Boston account, for January and February delivery, at 90c. ℔ gallon. In most other descriptions the dealings have been unimportant within our former range, including Crude Whale at 72½c.@85c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 02½; Crude Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Bleached Sperm at $1 80@$1 85; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 80c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@93c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 42½; Menhaden at 67c.@67½c.; Spermacetti at 40c.@41c.

OIL CAKE—A moderate demand prevails for Western, mainly at $43 50@$44 ℔ ton; 90 tons have been sold at Baltimore on private terms. City is quoted at $47 50@$48 50, currency, ℔ ton, but is inactive.

PETROLEUM—Holders have generally claimed higher prices for Oil, on a reduced offering, particularly for prompt delivery, but the dealings have been less extensive. Crude has been in fair request, on the basis of 16c., in bulk, here, for early delivery, with sales reported of 2,800 bbls.; 20c.@20½c. for Crude, in shipping order; 19½c.@20c. (nominally) for Crude, in shipping order, at Philadelphia, ℔ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here. At Philadelphia 600 bbls. arrived, making the week's receipts there 3,170 bbls. Refined Oil has been less active at the advanced figures. Sales have been reported here of 1,900 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at 31c.; 1,000 bbls. do., for February and March, on private terms, ℔ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 2,850 bbls. Standard White for early delivery, at 29¾c.@30c.; 4,000 bbls. do., February, first and last half, at 30¼c.@30½c., and 1,000 bbls. do. February and March, at 30½c. ℔ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 1,132 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,800 bbls., making the week's arrivals there 9,450 bbls. The export clearances have been unimportant. Standard White, in cans, has been in moderate demand, chiefly for export, within a range of from 36c.@38c., and Prime White, 37c.@39c. ℔ gallon; sales 2,400 cases. Naphtha has been in moderate request, with sales reported of 2,200 bbls., mainly for export, and quoted at 9½c.@10c., in bbls., and 15½c.@16c., in cases, ℔ gallon. At Pittsburg, Crude Oil, in bulk, was quoted at 12¼c.@12½c. for early delivery; 11¾c.@12c., seller's option, all the year; and 15½c. buyer's option, all the year; also Refined at 29¾c. for early delivery, 30¼c. for January and February, 30½c. for January to March, and 30½c.@31c. first half of the year, ℔ gallon, on a dull market.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less freely offered and has been quoted higher on an improved demand, especially for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 430 bbls., in lots, at $28 for Old Western Mess; $28@$28 50 for New Mess, and $25 50 for Rump, ℔ bbl. Also 3,500 bbls. New Mess, seller's option, including January, on private terms; February, $28@$28 12½; March, at $28 50, and six months at $28 ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in more request, at from 12½c., chiefly at 11¾c.@12⅛c. for Western, and 13c.@13¼c. for City, ℔ lb. Cutmeats have been in less demand, at easier rates; sales have been confined to equal to 115 pkgs., at 11c.@12c. for Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@16c. for Sweet-pickled Hams, ℔ lb. Bacon is in moderate demand at about previous rates; sales 130 boxes, including Cumberland, part at 14½c., and Long Clear on private terms. Lard has been more confidently bought after at firmer prices, though closing tamely; sales have been reported of 470 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 15½c.@16c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¾c.@16¼c. for City and 16¼c.@16½c. for fair to strictly Prime Steam; 50 cases fancy City, (Colgates,) in caddies, at 20c. ℔ lb.; also, 1,250 tierces Prime Western Steam, for January, at 16¼c., February at 16½c.@16¾c., closing at 16¾c., seller's option, ℔ lb. Beef is dull and weak at $10@$14 for Plain Mess, and $12@$17 for Extra do., and $4@$10 for inferior grades, ℔ bbl.; Sales 150 bbls. Tierce Beef is in limited request, including New Prime Mess at from $25@$28, and India Mess at $27@$31 ℔ tierce; sales 80 tierces. Beef Hams rule dull at from $31@$34 for New, ℔ bbl.; sales 90 bbls. Butter is in some demand, including State, common to prime, at 33c.@43c.; Fancy, 43c.@46c., and Western, including prime, 20c.@32c. ℔ lb.; the receipts to-day were 1,336 pkgs. Cheese continues in limited request at from 10c.@18c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 343 boxes.

RICE—Has been very dull since our last, including Carolina at $6 50@$7 50; Rangoon, $2 87½@$3 25, gold, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—The dealings in all kinds have been on a restricted scale at yielding prices, including Turk's Island, 41c.@42c.; Cadiz, 40c.@41c., ℔ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 50@$1 55; Liverpool Fine at $2 30@$2 60, by the invoice, ℔ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 45c.@48c. ℔ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 25; Marshall & Worthington's do., $2 40@$2 50; Higgins' do., $2 65@$2 75; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 25@$2 30; Liverpool Ground, $1 60 ℔ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Has been in limited demand since our last at 11c.@11¼c. for Crude, and 15¼c.@15¾c. for pure Refined, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Business has been very tame since our last, on the basis of our quotations: Clover at 13c.@14c. ℔ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 25@$2 30; Timothy, $4@$4 25, currency; Calcutta and Bombay Linseed at $2 17½@$2 22½, gold, ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Deer have been inquired for at steady rates, including Honduras at 42c.@44c.; San Juan, 40c.@41c.; Bolivar, 31c.; Sisal, 45c.@46c.; Vera Cruz, 43c.@45c.; Chagres, 45c.@48c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@38c.; Para, 47c.@50c., gold, ℔ lb.; Southern and Texas, 30c.@35c., currency, ℔ lb. Goat have been inactive, including Tampico Goat at 53c.@55c.; Matamoras, 53c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ℔ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c.; Payta, 45c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 47c.@50c.; Cape, 40c.@45c.; Madras, each, 70c.@72½c.; Patna, each, 60c.@65c., currency, ℔ lb.

SOAP—Has been quoted lower in price, on a moderate trade, including Castile at 12¾c.@13c.; Colgate's Pale, 9c.; Family, 9¼c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been dull and heavy since our last, including Mace at $1 25@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@$1 05; Cassia at 42c.@42½c.; Cloves at 26c.@28½c.; Pepper at 25c.@25½c.; Pimento at 18c.@18½c.; Ginger at 11½c., gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—The market for Raw Sugars has shown less activity to-day, but no further variation of moment has been noted in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 427 hhds. Porto Rico and Demerara, at from 9½c.@12¾c., 818 boxes Havana, part at from 10¾c.@11¼c. and 1,200 bags Pernambuco, 10⅝c. ℔ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 10½c.@10⅞c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11c.@11½c.; very good to choice do. at 11⅝c.@12c. ℔ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11½c.@12½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 11¼c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. We quote Box Sugars in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 10c.@10⅝c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 10⅞c.@11¼c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 11⅝c.@12⅛c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 12½c.@13⅛c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 13⅝c.@14¼c.; boxes Dutch Standard, White, 13½c.@14½c. ℔ lb. And bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 10½c.@11½c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 10⅞c.@11⅛c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10c.@10⅛c. Refined Sugars have been in more demand and quoted firmer, ranging from 13¾c.@14½c., as the extremes, ℔ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 14⅞c.; Granulated, 14⅞c.; Ground, 14⅝c.; White—A, 14½; Yellow—C, 13½c., cash, ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 135,000 lbs. Tallow at 9¾c.@10c.@10¼c., the latter for strictly Prime; also 38,600 lbs. Stearine at 15c.@16c., and 27,500 lbs. Grease at 8c.@12c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—The main call has been for new crop, in which a moderate business has been reported at steady prices. We quote: Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 99; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson, 82½c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at 70c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—A moderate demand prevails for most kinds at about previous quotations. Sales, 90 hhds. Kentucky at 8¼c.@13c.; 150 cases 1866, 1867 and 1868 Connecticut on private terms; 104 cases Ohio at 17c.; 250 bales Havana at 25c., gold, in bond, and $1 05, currency, free, and 50 bales II Yara on private terms. We quote *Kentucky* thus: Common Lugs, 8¼c.@8½c.; Good Lugs, 8¾c.@9¾c.; Common Leaf, 9¾c.@11c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@11¾c.; Good Leaf, 11¼c.@12½c.; Fine Leaf, 12¼c.@13½c.; Selections, 13c.@15c. *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrapping lots, 25c.@35c.; Fine Wrappers, 55c.@70c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; Average Lots, 18c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@60c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; Average Lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@55c. *Havana Tobacco* thus: Common, 80c.@90c.; Good, 95c.@$1 02½; Fine, $1 05@$1 15. *Yara*—I Cut, 75c.@80c.; II Cut, $1 02½@$1 10; Average Lots, 87½c.@92½c. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus: Black Work—Common and Medium, 20c.@22c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond. Bright Work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@65c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand at rather stronger prices. Sales have been reported of 350 bbls., in lots, at 99c.@$1, nearly all at $1, ℔ gallon. The receipts have been 387 bbls.

WOOL—There has not been much movement in any description. The offerings of most kinds have been moderate. Prices have been tending rather in favor of purchasers.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ℔ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above Fleece	42@46
¾ and ¼ Blood Fleece; Common and ¼ Blood Fleece	44@47
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony Fleece	67@63
Extra and XX Fleece	46@52
¾ and ¼ Blood Fleece; Common and ¼ Blood Fleece	46@49
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above Fleece	40@46
One-half and ¾ Blood Fleece; Common and ¼ Fleece	44@46
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed Fleeces	44@48
Unwashed Fleeces	30@35
Unwashed Fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed Fleece, medium to fine	30@34
Common Fleece	20@23
Common Fleece, burry	16@20
Santa Fé.	
Washed White Fleece	31@34
Unwashed White Fleece	24@28
Black Fleece	20@21
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	26@30
Spring Clip, A 1	26@30
Spring Clip, A 2	25@28
Spring Clip, B	22@26
Spring Clip, S	18@20
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	20@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	20@22
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	20@22
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	20@22
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	17@20
Burry lots, 3c.@10c. ℔ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@38
Pulled, super	30@35
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	37@45
Super	40@44
No. 1	28@35
No. 2	12@16
Lambs	36@40
Western Limed Pulled	35@38
Southern Limed Pulled	35@38
Tub-washed	50@57

FREIGHTS—Business in this line has been dull to-day, yet rates have not varied materially. For Liverpool, there were taken, by steamer, 365 bales Cotton at ½d.; 100 bales Hops at ½d. ℔ lb.; 350 bbls. Flour and 100 bbls. Pork on private terms; 15,500 bushels Wheat at 4d. ℔ bushel; 250 tierces Beef at 3s. ℔ tierce; 250 bbls. Resin on private terms; 170 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d., and 80 tons Tallow at 17s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 1½d. ℔ bbl., and 15,500 bushels Wheat at 5½d. ℔ bushel. For Bristol, 20 tons Oil Cake, in bags, at 20s. ℔ ton.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

At Weehawken, this morning, there was a poor show of Cattle on hand. The grades were inferior, and sales were slow. Several wholesale butchers, who had been at One Hundredth-street in the early morning, came across to Weehawken, hoping to suit themselves, better than they had been able to do there. But the change was of no use. Prices were high in both marts, comparatively with the grades on sale. No prime Bullocks; first quality, 16c. ℔ lb.; second quality, 14½c.@15c. ℔ lb.; third quality, 13½c. ℔ lb. Some very poor Cows sold at 10c. ℔ lb.; highest price quoted, 16c. ℔ lb.; lowest price quoted, 10c. ℔ lb.; this day's average, 14½c. ℔ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

G. H. CHURCH sold for G. CHURCH, 18 State Cattle, common lot, from 10c.@14½c. ℔ lb.; also 4 State Oxen at 15½c. ℔ lb.; average weight of both lots, 8½ cwt. E. HURD sold 53 Michigan Steers and Oxen, mixed lot, at 14¾c. ℔ lb.; average weight 7 cwt.; also 21 Canadas, light but tidy, at 13½c. ℔ lb.; weight 5½ cwt. C. WOODRUFF sold for B. WILKES 30 State Cattle, good lot, at 16c. ℔ lb.; weight, 8 cwt. W. TRAFF sold 22 State Cattle, tidy lot, at 14c. ℔ lb.; weight 5¾ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

REID & MCGRAW sold 199 Sheep, weight 14,700 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb.; 206 Sheep, weight 14,640 lbs., at 6½c. ℔ lb.; 2 Calves, weight 315 lbs., at 11½c. ℔ lb. T. KIRBY sold 46 Sheep, Michigan, weight 4,120 lbs., at 7¾c. ℔ lb.; 73 State Sheep, weight 6,470 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.; 10 Canada Sheep, weight 750 lbs., at 8¼c. ℔ lb.; 29 State Sheep, weight 2,320 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.; 41 Sheep, Michigans, weight 3,550 lbs., at 7¼c.; 6 Canada Sheep, weight 630 lbs., at 8¼c. ℔ lb.; 74 Canada Sheep, weight 7,420 lbs., at 8¼c. ℔ lb.; 74 Canada Sheep, weight 7,530 lbs., at 8¼c. ℔ lb.; 69 Canada Sheep, weight 7,020 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

ASBURY & LERCH sold 201 Sheep, weight 17,130 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb.; 207 Sheep, weight 16,725 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb. JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 256 Sheep, weight 380 lbs., at 5¼c. ℔ lb.; 212 Sheep, weight 15,330 lbs., at 6¼c. ℔ lb.; 217 Sheep, weight 15,460 lbs., at 5¾c. ℔ lb.; 443 Sheep, weight 32,000 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

METCALFE & GIBBS sold 208 Ohio Hogs, good grade, weight 45,500 lbs., on private sale, from which we infer they were sold at paying prices.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Market for week ending Jan. 7, 1870: 1,175 head of Horned Cattle; 12 Calves. Gross arrivals for yesterday and to-day, deducted from above: 166 head of Horned Cattle. Fifty cars of fresh cattle reached One Hundredth-street this morning.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of BROWNING & BERRY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The affairs of the late firm will be liquidated, and the business continued at No. 183 9th-av., by LEWIS F. BROWNING. LEWIS F. BROWNING, JAMES E. BERRY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of WHEELWRIGHT, PIPPEY & ANDERSON, expires this day by limitation. JOHN W. WHEELWRIGHT, R. Y. PIPPEY, JOHN F. ANDERSON.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

MR. JOHN W. ELLIS, (LATE PRESIDENT of the First National Bank of Cincinnati,) has this day been admitted a partner in our firm. We shall continue the regular banking business as heretofore. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

JOHN P. M. RICHARDS IS THIS day admitted as a partner in our firm. JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS, No. 204 Broadway.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESUMES THE butter, cheese and produce business at No. 109 Front-st., succeeding WM. A. KEELER. JAMES R. KEELER.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

MR. HENRY F. SEWALL, WHO has heretofore signed for us by procuration, is to-day admitted as a partner in our house. GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

HAVING ADMITTED MY BROTHER, MOSES TAYLOR CAMPBELL, as a partner, the firm in future will be SAMUEL CAMPBELL & CO. (Signed,) SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

WILLIAM A. HAINES, JR., AND JOHN K. MYERS, Jr., are this day admitted partners in our firm.

JAN. 1, 1870. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

MR. HENRY C. LAIGHT IN CONSEquence of impaired health, retires this day from our firm. DUTILH & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

MR. THOMAS HILLER IS ASSOCIated with me from this date. The firm name will be ALEX. D. NAPIER & CO.

JAN. 1, 1870. ALEX. D. NAPIER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The undersigned having been for the last forty years a full, equal and senior partner of the lately dissolved firm of A. BININGER & CO., established in 1778, and having commenced anew next door below the old stand, under the firm name of A. BININGER CLARK & SON, (Successor,) have been restrained by Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court of New-York, from using my BAPTISMAL name of BININGER, also that of SUCCESSOR, I would hereby inform the public that for the present and until my name Bininger be restored to me by Judge Gilbert, I shall do business in the Wine, Liquor and Fine Family Grocery trade, under the name and title of ABRAHAM B. CLARK & SON, No. 96 Liberty-st.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between GEORGE OWEN, SMITH OWEN, WILLIAM H. HISCOX and REUBEN L. ALLEN, under the name of G. & S. OWEN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, WILLIAM H. HISCOX retiring from the firm. The remaining partners will continue the business under the same firm name, and settle all accounts of the late firm.

GEORGE OWEN, SMITH OWEN, WM. C. HISCOX, REUBEN L. ALLEN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 1, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP.

OFFICE OF FOWLER & WILSON, NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FOWLER & WILSON, for the transaction of a commission business in the buying and selling of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government and other Securities. Respectfully yours,

MORTIMER L. FOWLER, GEORGE W. WILSON.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO. is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by EDWARD and CHARLES V. FAILE, who are authorized to collect the debts and sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

EDWARD FAILE, RICHARD WILLIAMS, CHARLES V. FAILE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THIS IS to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of business within the State of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of COCHRAN, HAMILTON & CO., in the City of New-York; the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Stock Brokerage business, wholly on commission, including the buying and selling on commission of bonds, gold and securities; the names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows: General partners, ROBERT COCHRAN, WILLIAM H. HAMILTON and HENRY CLAPP, all of the City of New-York, in the State of New-York; special partner, WELLINGTON CLAPP, of said City of New-York; the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is the sum of $50,000 in cash; the partnership is to commence on the 3d day of January, 1870, and will terminate on the 1st day of January, 1873.

ROBT. COCHRAN, WM. H. HAMILTON, HENRY CLAPP, } General partners. WELLINGTON CLAPP, Special partner.

(5c. rev. stamp—canceled.)

JAN. 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF THE undersigned, as Bankers and Brokers, in Philadelphia and New-York, under the name of SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., expired 31st ultimo, and was by mutual consent dissolved.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH, EDMUND D. RANDOLPH, HOWELL W. BICKLEY.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH will succeed to the business of the late firm in Philadelphia, under the name of D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.

EDMUND D. RANDOLPH and HOWELL W. BICKLEY will continue the business in New-York, the style of the house to be EDMUND D. RANDOLPH & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of UNDERHILL, HAVEN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

(Signed,) J. F. UNDERHILL, G. G. HAVEN, A. FINDLAY, JR.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. F. UNDERHILL & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of UNDERHILL, HAVEN & CO., at the same offices, No. 62 Wall-st.

(Signed,) J. F. UNDERHILL, A. FINDLAY, JR., B. L. SMYTH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between NICHOLAS GEFFROY, HENRY HASLER and LOUIS FINKELMEIER, carrying on business as manufacturing jewelers at No. 4 Cortlandt-street, in the City of New-York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that HENRY HASLER alone is authorized to collect the debts due the copartnership and to settle up its affairs.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY, HENRY HASLER, LOUIS FINKELMEIER.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

The business will be continued at the same place, by the undersigned, under the style of GEFFROY & CO. NICHOLAS GEFFROY, LOUIS FINKELMEIER.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF SUTPHIN & DAYTON is this day dissolved by limitation, Mr. JOHN H. SUTPHIN retiring from the clothing business. The outstanding business will be settled at the office of DAYTON & CLOSE. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

JAN. 1, 1870. J. H. SUTPHIN, JOHN DAYTON.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DAYTON & CLOSE, and as successors to the business of the late firm of SUTPHIN & DAYTON, will continue the manufacturing and jobbing of youths' and children's clothing at No. 31 Chambers-st.

JAN. 1, 1870. JOHN DAYTON, DAVID CLOSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS L. BALL, EDWARD H. BERGEN and CHARLES E. RAY, under the name of BALL, BERGEN & RAY, will be dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1870, by mutual consent. THOS. L. BALL, E. H. BERGEN, CHAS. E. RAY.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

The business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned, under the name of BALL & RAY, at No. 312 Canal-st., New-York.

THOS. L. BALL, CHARLES E. RAY.

JAN. 1, 1870.

THE FIRM OF RUFUS HATCH & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the members of the late firm will continue their offices at No. 17 Broad-st. Mr. RUFUS HATCH will settle the business of the late firm of RUFUS HATCH & CO.

H. H. BAXTER, RUFUS HATCH, JAMES M. SELOVER, WILLIAM LEMMON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF SPENCER & MITCHELL expires this day by its own limitation. Either of the general partners will sign the firm name in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

The business will henceforth be carried on by the undersigned under the firm name of HARVEY SPENCER & CO., Nos. 84 and 86 Reade-st., corner Church. HARVEY SPENCER, GEORGE TRULL.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of SIMON VAN WINKLE, bankrupt.—No. 1801.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Simon Van Winkle, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of December, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

d25-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE E. RING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George E. Ring, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of January, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of January, 1870.

ja8-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADRIAN H. BEMENT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 23d December, 1869.

d25-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of CHARLES E. SAMSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 30th December, 1869.

ja1-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTHONY L. DE VERTU, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Anthony L. De Vertu, of Philadelphia, County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, and who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1869.

d25-law3wSa JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-av. and 27d-st.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Mrs. Emma Waller, and Messrs. Hamilton, Waller and Anderson.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.—HAMLET.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CENTRAL PARK. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Miss Henriques and Miss Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
LITTLE EMILY. Leading characters by Messrs. Showell, Bangs, Miss Ione Burke and Miss Kate Newton.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
THE BUSYBODY. Leading characters by Messrs. Lewis, Clarke, Davidge, and Miss Ethel and Miss Davenport.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE and PLUTO. SONGS by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
THE WRITING ON THE WALL. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox and Studley, and Mrs. Longmore and Mrs. Vernon.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WILLIAM TELL, IVAN and NICODEMUS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—WITHOUT A NAME. Evening—DORA BELLA. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Corner 15th-st. and Irving-place.
LECTURE BY HON. HORACE GREELEY. Subject:—"Self-Made Men."

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION ROOMS.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 4 o'clock. POPULAR CONCERT. Artists:—Miss Jennie E. Bull, Messrs. Beckett, Levy and More.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

APOLLO HALL.
23th-st. and Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF THE CARDIFF STONE GIANT.

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We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 5½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The privilege has just been granted to an American company by the Portuguese Government to land and operate a cable on the Azores, to be laid from New-York to the Azores, thence to England, near Brighton, and thence by two lateral lines to France, near Havre, and Holland, near the Hague. This company promises cheaper rates than those of existing lines. A part of the stock is paid up in full, and the rest will only be issued as required in the process of construction. The cable will probably be laid during the present year....Election disturbances are reported from Spain. On the Epiphany the Cortes was received at the Royal Palace by the Regent, who made a speech. All idea of a Dictatorship is said to be abandoned....The new French Foreign Minister has instructed the representatives abroad that the policy of France will be absolutely pacific. In the French Senate Count DARU announced the discussion on the Ecumenical Council and the relations of the Holy See to open on the 11th....Further changes in the Italian Cabinet are spoken of as probable on the opening of the Chambers....The anti-Prussian party is in the majority in the new Bavarian Chamber....A correspondent of the London *Morning Post*, at Ismailia, writes that vessels drawing more than fifteen feet must lighten before attempting to pass through the Suez Canal; that dredges obstruct and make the passage hazardous, and that the Company declines to take any risk whatever....A letter in the London *Times*, from Sir CURTIS LAMPSON, ridicules the anti-repudiation portion of Governor HOFFMAN'S message, and lays the responsibility for FISK'S control of the Erie Railway at the Governor's door.

GENERAL.

A Havana dispatch says the British gunboat *Lapwing* seized the schooner *Violin* and the schooner *Tweed* at sea, not far from Nassau, while in the act of transferring from the *Tweed* to the *Violin* sixty Cubans who had sailed as passengers for Jacksonville, Fla., while the *Violin* had cleared with arms and ammunition for Puerto Plata. The *Lapwing* had been watching throughout.

A negro named JOHNSON, in jail at Atchison, Kansas, for shooting and wounding a white man, was taken out on Tuesday night by a mob from Mount Pleasant and Walnut townships, taken into the woods and hanged. The act is denounced by Press and people at Atchison.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ordered the seizure of all unstamped tobacco found in the Indian Territory, as it has been ascertained that tobacco is sent from Arkansas and manufactured in the Indian country, under the supposition that such manufactures are exempt from taxation.

Rear Admiral POOR communicates to the Navy Department an account of the voyage of the monitor *Dictator*, accompanied by the *Severn*, from Tybee Roads to Key West. In pleasant weather and smooth water the monitor made seven knots, and in a heavy sea about four knots. The Admiral's conclusion is that this class of vessels should not be sent to sea except in pleasant weather.

A party of Englishmen are trying the experiment of growing Sea Island cotton on one of the islands of the Marquesas group.

The Glen's Falls National Bank was entered by burglars early yesterday morning, the safe blown open and $20,000 stolen. A man supposed to be one of the robbers, hired a horse at Saratoga, promising double pay and leaving $300 as security, on Thursday evening. Yesterday morning he returned the horse, fulfilling his contract in every particular, and took a package from the cutter, supposed to be the stolen money. A flask of powder and a pair of overalls were found in the cutter after the stranger left.

The Republican State Convention of New-Hampshire met yesterday at Concord, and renominated Governor ONSLOW STEARNS for Governor. CHARLES P. GAGE was nominated for Railroad Commissioner. The resolutions sustain the Administration; express gratification with the reduced debt; denounce the Democratic policy of paying the debt with currency as repudiation in another form, and the action of the New-York Legislature on the Fifteenth Amendment, and regarded the revival of temperance in the State as a good omen.

A severe earthquake was felt at Bakersville, Cal., on the night of Jan. 3.

The monitors *Miantonomoh* and *Terror* and the corvette *Alaska* are preparing to act as a guard of honor to the Peabody funeral fleet, which is due at Portland about the 16th inst. They will fire minute guns with fifteen-inch cannon. The *Monarch* will be assigned the post of honor in the line. A joint Committee of the Maine Legislature has been appointed to report on the subject of paying respect to the memory of the late Mr. PEABODY.

The sentence of death which was to have been executed yesterday in Chicago upon DANIEL WALSH, for killing his wife, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

The directors of the proposed Rochester and State Line Railroad have adopted the west or Warsaw route.

At a meeting in Buffalo yesterday, fifty delegates were appointed to attend the Canal Reform Convention to be held in Rochester on the 19th inst.

Rev. J. O. MEANS, of Roxbury, Mass., was elected chaplain of the Massachusetts Senate yesterday.

In the Caldwell case for extradition, in Montreal, Judges BADGLEY and MONCK, of the Superior Court, yesterday decided that the arrest in Ontario under Judge COURSOL'S warrant was illegal, and ordered the discharge of the prisoner. He was rearrested at once on another charge, and was committed for examination with a view to extradition.

The excitement in Salt Lake City, caused by the schism in the Mormon Church, and the action of Congress continues, BRIGHAM YOUNG'S organ hopes Mr. CULLOM'S bill, if passed, will be resisted. Preparations to celebrate the completion of the Utah Central Railway are in progress at Salt Lake, and on Monday next the last spike will be driven with becoming ceremony.

Brevet Major-General J. A. MOWER, commanding the Department of Louisiana, died recently at New-Orleans of congestion of the lungs.

The Minnesota Legislature met yesterday, and both branches organized. Governor MARSHALL, in his Message, says there is cause to apprehend a Sioux war, which may endanger the frontier settlements. The new State officers were then sworn, and Governor AUSTIN delivered his inaugural address.

LOCAL.

The Supreme Court decided yesterday in the matter of the *habeas corpus*, in the Lewis abduction case, that the mother should have the custody of the child, CORINNE LEWIS, and an order was made accordingly. The mother and child will be taken to Boston to-day under the care of Captain JOURDAN, of the SIXTH Precinct Police.

In the matter of the Bowne trust estate, already reported in our columns, the defence yesterday commenced the reading of their affidavits. The case will be resumed at 11 o'clock this morning.

A meeting of the Managers of the Manhattan Club was held last evening at the Club House in Fifth-avenue, for the purpose of taking official notice of the alleged assault made by Mr. BATEMAN upon Mr. CRANSTON on New Year's Eve. The meeting resulted in the expulsion of Mr. BATEMAN from the Club.

The Commissioners appointed by Governor HOFFMAN to examine the different cities and villages in the Sixth Judicial District, and to designate the location of the new Reformatory Prison, as provided by law, have unanimously selected Elmira as the place for the institution.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, a burglar named JAMES WILSON was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year for breaking into the store of JEREMIAH J. CORCORAN, at No. 119 Bowery.

The Spanish gunboats left their anchorage off Staten Island yesterday at 10:30 A. M., and departed for Cuba.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday BENJAMIN F. SAWYER, Mayor of Hudson City, was arraigned on a charge of conspiring to obtain large sums of money on bonds by false representations. The case was adjourned until 3 o'clock to-day, when the decision will be given.

Republican Organization in the City.

The scandalous proceedings which have for the day frustrated the attempt to organize a new Republican General Committee, show that the troubles of the party in this City are not ended. The expectation has been cherished that the arrangement entered into prior to the last Syracuse Convention and which that body ratified, would terminate the disgraceful quarrel in which the rival Committees had been long engaged. It seems, however, that the spoils are still more potent than principle, and that we are threatened with conflicting organizations, as a result of the machinations of those who insist upon rendering party machinery subordinate to personal aggrandizement.

The present dispute has been, it is on one hand alleged, out of the determination of the Committee of Twelve, or a majority of its members, to control the composition of the new General Committee. The late election of delegates to the gathering on Thursday evening was attended with some disputed results. There is, as usual, a contest as to the right to a considerable number of seats. The majority of the Committee appointed to conduct the preliminaries, claim the prerogative of adjudicating upon the title to these disputed seats, and actually decided in favor of some forty of their friends. On the other hand, it is contended that the functions of the Committee ceased with the voting at the polls, and that usage confers upon the Convention alone authority to deal with contested seats. Here is the first point of difference, and it is one which obviously affects the composition of the General Committee hereafter to be appointed.

The more irritating and more disgraceful features of Thursday night's proceedings grew, however, out of the part played by the Police—at the instance, as is stated, of the Committee of Twelve. The Police, indeed, seem to have been masters of the whole affair, and how brutally and indecently they exercised their power the reporters all testify. With the Police and their batons to rule the delegates, the meeting was a farce in the political sense, while as an attempt to mould political organization by sheer brute force it was an outrage upon republicanism and a scandal to the City. We single out no name on either side for praise or blame. We do not undertake to decide where the precise responsibility for the infamy of the proceedings rests. But this is manifest—the Police, by their presence among the delegates and the insolent violence with which they did the work of partisans, were guilty of an offence against order and decency, for which no condemnation can be too strong.

Be the responsibility for these proceedings where it may, the fact is that meanwhile the effort to form a General Committee that shall command the confidence and promote the interests of the Republican Party has failed. There is a division as marked as before the work of reorganization began. The personal aspect of the contending elements has undergone a change. Members of the old Twenty-second and Twenty-third street Committees are found side by side. Still it is evident that some of the old elements of mischief are in operation—that corrupt influences give life and bitterness to the struggle, which is calculated as much to disgust as to dishearten the honest friends of the Republican Party.

We have little hope that any newspaper appeal will lead to the surrender of the corrupt, personal considerations which proved so potent on Thursday night. This, however, must be understood—if at the adjourned meeting, on Wednesday next, the proceedings do not assume a more satisfactory shape, it will be the duty of the Republican Party throughout the State to discard any organization which may trace its origin to the Committee of Twelve or to the Convention whose doings have shocked the intelligence and principle of our Republican citizens. If, after all pretences, divisions and jealousies are to be perpetuated—if the end of reorganization is to be merely the reproduction, with personal variations and modifications, of the old quarrels—the State Convention will owe to itself and to the Republicans of this City the repudiation of a body, or bodies, which will be destitute of all moral title to recognition or respect. These men should remember that they are now on trial. They have professed a desire for party unity on a basis on which honest Republicans could stand. If their intention now is to discard that basis, and to build afresh on their former rotten foundation, they will probably find themselves thrown overboard by the party of the State, who alone can render us unselfish and effective help.

Does a Fee License Counsel to Defend Dishonesty?

We are going to touch on a very delicate and difficult subject, but it is one to which we can hardly help coming, after what we have said on various occasions during the last three or four months with regard to the relations of the Bar to the Judiciary, and to the community at large. Moreover, the question which we are going to ask is one which, we venture to say, has risen a hundred times in the mind of every honest man who has watched the course of the Erie litigation in our Courts during the last year or two. It is this: The defects of our judicial system being what they are, and the character of Judges being what it is, what is the duty of counsel in the matter of using these defects, and the bad character of the Judges, in aid of the schemes of notorious scoundrels? To come down to particulars,—or, as Lord BACON says, to clothe our case in circumstance—is it, or is it not, the duty of leading men at our Bar to place their professional services at the disposal of FISK, GOULD and Co., and in consideration of cash down, use all the ability they possess, and all the advantages the admitted faults of our law, and the admitted dishonesty of our Judges give them, to help these worthies in carrying out any attacks on the property of other people which may suggest themselves to them? We believe it is not denied that FISK and GOULD'S dealings with the property of the stockholders of the Erie Road has been in the nature of a swindle, or at all events a gross breach of trust, and we believe it is not denied that these breaches of trust would not have been possible if our judicial system and Judges were what they ought to be. Remember, we are not now talking about *technical* breach of trust, and we hope, therefore, no lawyer will give himself the trouble to write us a letter showing us that FISK and GOULD are not fraudulent trustees under the statute. What we mean is, that they have, in the eyes of the community, and beyond all manner of doubt, destroyed or appropriated, or failed to preserve, immense amounts of property belonging to others, and committed to their care; and it is believed, and has never been denied, so far as we know, that they, during this swindle had corrupt relations with at least one Judge on the bench, which have made him their subservient tool, and prevented him ever denying any order for which they asked. They occupy, in short, the position of enemies of nearly everything the community holds dear, poisoning its morals as well as its jurisprudence through their career.

We know very well that the general rule is that it is the business of the lawyer to put the legal machinery in motion for every man who pays him, and that it would not do,—in fact, might often operate as a denial of justice—for lawyers to scrutinize too closely their client's probity. Any such practice, even if it were possible, would often operate as a denial of justice. We know, too, what license some practitioners and moralists have claimed for the advocate, both in the choice of his causes, and in his manner of conducting them. BROUGHAM'S celebrated definition of his duty to his client, every schoolboy is familiar with; though BROUGHAM spoke of his duty *after he had accepted the retainer*. We trust, however, that for the honor of human nature, no Bar has ever acted on any such rule. No body of lawyers have ever managed to rid themselves so completely of all sense of moral responsibility and intellectual pride, as to take all causes that were brought to them, without any regard to their merits. Nearly every lawyer, in fact, draws the line somewhere, and adopts some principle of selection. Some will not take criminal or divorce cases; others will not appear in certain Courts, and others will not appear except in cases involving very large interests. One of the rewards of success at the Bar, indeed, is the increased liberty of choice it gives the lawyer as regards the character of his business. To a man of high character and aims, and sensible of his obligations to his country and to civilization, it gives a chance of coming very near the popular ideal of the advocate, of the defender of the oppressed, the pursuer of the wrongdoer, the very ear of justice herself. We believe we may say, without hesitation, that the usage of the Bar of all civilized countries imposes on the leading men of the profession the duty of refusing the briefs of notorious rascals, or helping them in any way in the perpetration of moral frauds. A case was reported the other day in the Queen's Bench in London, in which a woman of light character sued an attorney for not defending an action, and letting judgment be taken against her by default. He proved that he refused to defend it for her, as she admitted the claim, and only sought for delay, and that her expectation that he would defend it was excited by a mistake of his clerk. The jury found for him without hesitation, and the Lord Chief Justice strongly commended him, and treated his course as that which was incumbent on all respectable practitioners; and yet the standard of professional morals in England is not nearly as high among the attorneys as it is among the barristers.

Of course, it may be said, and probably will be said by any lawyer: "If I refuse to accept the retainers of scoundrels, they will go to some one else, who will accept them, and then the result will be the same in the end." But then keeping a brothel or any other disreputable calling may be defended in the same way. Some one is sure to keep as many as there is demand for, and why should not you? Besides, we deny that it makes no difference who brings the cases of rascals into Court, as long as they are brought by some one. It makes a great deal of difference. If they are brought by men from the lower walks of the profession, because none others will bring them, the very fact stamps them with moral opprobrium, and calls the attention of the public to their real nature. Public sentiment receives no great injury from seeing a Tombs shyster defending lottery policy dealers or mock auctioneers, but public sentiment would derive serious injury from the entrance of Mr. EVARTS or Mr. O'CONOR on that line of business.

Every time, in short, a man in any conspicious position, who is honored for his talents or learning or industry, leads people to believe that he cares for nothing but money in the prosecution of his calling, he undoubtedly weakens the popular faith in the very existence of morality. And there is no denying it, good men have been not a little pained and shocked to see that FISK and GOULD have been able to find their legal agents among the foremost jurists in the country, and even among the members of HENRY WARD BEECHER'S church.

In ordinary times we might treat their relations with their legal advisers as an incident which, however regretable, possessed no great importance for the public. But these times are not ordinary. We are approaching in this State one of the gravest crises a civilized community has ever had to encounter, and grave crises call for plain speaking. The Bar, we repeat, is the guardian of our jurisprudence and of our judicial morals, and if it is going to resolutely refuse the trust, and even its foremost men take for their motto, "The devil take the hindmost," the people ought to know of it in time.

Demoralization of Industry.

Complaints arise in every part of the country from manufacturers and employers of labor, that the workmen do not perform nearly as much labor in a day as formerly, nor take as much interest in their tasks. So strikingly is this demoralization true of some districts, that, it is said, building contractors have generally made a poor business this year, sometimes going into bankruptcy through not sufficiently reckoning in their estimates on this deficiency of labor. It is believed that one cause of the liquidation of a well-known and long-established iron works of this City, the "Novelty," was the inefficiency of work among our mechanics, as compared with those in English iron works and ship yards. Another iron establishment, the "Morgan," is stated by its proprietor to have constructed in 1858 a marine engine at a cost of $38,000, (including profit to builder,) with 2,323 days' labor. Precisely the same engine, as respects pattern and weight, was built at the same works in 1869, on contract, for $40,000. The labor, however, was 3,538 days, or 1,215 *more days* than were necessary eleven years before. The result was a loss to the builder of $5,000.

Mr. A. A. LOW, a high authority on such matters, stated before the Congressional Committee, that we could never compete with British iron-workers and shipbuilders until our mechanics accomplished as much in the day as do the foreign workmen. Commissioner WELLS, during his investigations into the burdens resting upon our industry, put forth a circular to the manufacturers throughout the Union, asking whether, in their opinion, "mechanics and laborers perform as much labor in a day as formerly?" The replies from New-England indicate a diminution of labor in the day of from 15 to 33 per cent.; in New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, the estimated decrease is from 25 to 33 per cent.; in the West from 12½ to 20 per cent. All the replies show an increasing distaste for and lack of interest in their work on the part of the laborers. Only one answer out of nine speaks of the labor as equal in productiveness to the former rate. This decrease of efficiency is not so true of the agricultural interest, where employer and laborer work side by side, nor of factories where there is frequent contract work, but more of ordinary and average factory and shop work and of many open-air trades. It is a fact of immense importance to our financial future, and is another obstacle to such cheap production here as will enable us to compete with foreign countries.

The causes are not far to seek. They are of a like character with those which tend to form trades' unions, to foment strikes, and to promote agitation for Eight-hour laws. The American laboring class for the past few years, despite its apparent high wages, has seen that it was not getting the worth of its money in products. The rich seemed to be becoming richer under our tariffs and Revenue laws, while they could save nothing. Rents and high prices for the necessities of life sucked out their means; with apparently increasing wages, they found themselves increasingly poorer. They have saved less the last decade than in any previous decade.

To the economist or thinker, the explanation of this apparently inconsistent state of things is clear. He sees that our tariff has been so contrived as to weigh fearfully on production, so that all which the laborer bought cost more to produce than formerly, while he must pay a double profit to the retailer for the notes of an uncertain currency. In other words, the cost of production has increased faster than the wages of labor. But we cannot expect a laborer to be an "economist." He merely felt the inequality, and took his mode of attacking the capitalist by doing less work and with less interest each day. Sometimes he resorted to strikes or tradesunions to extort more of the profits from capital. More often he tried Eight-hour laws and short days and poor work. He has seen that the present arrangement was not fair to labor, while he has believed that capital was profiting by it; so he has struck at the nearest evil he could see, and has given less labor for the money. Of course, in his blind action, he has only ruined himself. He has aided in the lamentable prostration of all our industries, and has prevented the country from competing with those countries where men do full days' work, and with hearty efficiezoy.

The remedy of all this is clear. We must remove the burdens from industry, so that the United States can produce her woolens and shoes and hats and machinery and ships as cheaply as other nations, and then every workman will find his dollar go as far as it did in prosperous days and himself in steady work. He will work more then because he gets more for his money. He will "have heart" in it because he feels his labor properly rewarded.

With a stable currency and a strictly revenue tariff, and all burdens removed from production, the laborer will find himself what he always hitherto has been—the most fortunate laborer in the civilized world, and "demoralization of industry" will cease in America.

Our Prison Discipline.

It is with truth and point that Governor HOFFMAN declares "the subject of prison management has become one of very great consequence, and demands earnest attention." The suggestions the Governor makes, though not so full and elaborate as those of his last year's Message, are worthy of great consideration. There is one point, however, which is not touched in either of the Messages, and which, nevertheless, seems to us highly important, not only as a question of discipline, but as one of humanity. We mean a question connected with the proper disposition of prisoners' wages. Under our present vicious "contract system," the whole direction given to the prisoner's labor is that of money making—money making not for his benefit, nor for that of anybody who is near or dear to him, but for the benefit of the State, or more commonly, for the benefit chiefly of the parties interested in contracts.

We pass over the objections which have been so well urged to this system, arising out of the jobbery it fosters and creates, the dissatisfaction given to people with whose work it is brought in competition, its harmful effect on discipline, and the many kindred familiar matters. What we urge is that, under the present system, the benefit of the prisoner's working power is taken away wholly from those to whom it belongs, and to whom it would do most good. Of the convicts annually sent to the State Prison a great share have families or kin directly dependent on them—their mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers or children. In many cases these dependent kinsfolk are robbed by the State of their means of support. Sometimes, it is true, the criminal has given but small wages to those whom he ought to support, but the State takes this little away. Sometimes he is idle, or dissolute, or lazy, or willing but unable to work—in that case the moment that he *is* put to work the fruits of that work ought to go to those to whom the fruits belong.

But the State is a hard taskmaster. Intent on earning money for itself, it takes no thought of the innocent dependents on the labor of the guilty man whom it has shut out from society. The right of the State to its convict's labor may be conceded, for the sake of the argument. But the duty of the State is none the less imperative to see that the innocent do not suffer for the guilty. We believe that legislation which should provide that a portion of the convict's earnings should be set aside to the use of those who have been dependent on him, would be wise as well as humane.

Our special cable dispatch from Paris brings important news. The Portuguese Government has authorised an Atlantic cable, landing at the Azores, by an American Company, with special privileges. The route intended will tap the great business centres of Europe; messages by it will, it is claimed, be transmitted with greater certainty and speed than at present direct to New-York, and without being subject to heavy tariffs on the other side by land lines. A reference to the dispatch itself, will show abundantly that great advantages to this country must be secured by the new enterprise.

The decision given by Judge DRUMMOND in the United States Court, Chicago, with reference to the proprietary rights in the play of "Mary Warner," does not quite accord with precedents in New-York Courts. Not so very long ago there was a dispute about a well-known play which had been purchased and paid for by one manager, and afterwards pirated by another. The former attempted to vindicate in a Court of law his claim to the property which he had bought and paid for, but the Judge decided against him. The reason rather puzzled the plaintiff, but the Judge was kind enough to give his reason privately. "I knew that A, the honest manager, was right all the time—but then B, the defendant, had been intimate with me, and how could I go back on my friend?" Such is justice in some New-York Courts. Is it any wonder that the Judge in question is highly respected by his *friends*?

The town of West Farms, in Westchester County, is inclined to rebel against the enormous local taxation it is called upon to pay. What with new thoroughfares and taxes of various kinds, the inhabitants have been drained of their means until their patience is exhausted. Madison-avenue and Berrien-avenue are the last straws which have broken the camel's back. For these two thoroughfares the inhabitants have to pay nineteen dollars on every thousand. To Central-avenue no objection is made, and this is a sign of good sense on the part of the inhabitants. A finer road than that, or one which is likely to repay so well the cost of its construction, it would be difficult to find in the State. "West Farms," said Mr. HASKINS, at a meeting the other night, "is the most overtaxed and worst-governed town in the United States." The indebtedness amounts to one million, and the assessed value of the property is a little over three and a quarter millions. There is evidently great room for improvement in the management of the town, and it was quite time that the inhabitants bestirred themselves.

What, then, is to become of M. HAUSSMANN, the man to whom the working classes of Paris owe so much? By giving employment to great numbers the ex-Prefect of the Seine has kept down discontent, and reconciled the masses to personal government. And now the system is suddenly suspended. The new Ministry have shown an eager haste to get rid of the Emperor's right-hand man, and although the Emperor entreated in his behalf, it was all in vain. Will NAPOLEON ever consent to see M. HAUSSMANN turned out of doors? all the papers were asking. We see now the answer to the question. All Paris must be full of the subject. The new Ministry will be the object of at least as many curses as thanks for this particular stroke of work. Their best friends must admit that they have not let the grass grow under their feet.

A letter from Captain MACOMB suggests to Vice-Admiral PORTER that a Board of Officers shall examine the British ironclad *Monarch*, which brings the remains of Mr. PEABODY to Portland; and a Washington paper tells us that "Captains" LENTHAL and KING have accordingly been appointed to this duty. The *Monarch* is described as "a modification of our monitors,"—so she is, but such a modification that a monitor built with the same amount of money would be a match for a fleet of *Monarchs*. The *Monarch* represents the combined genius, we believe, of COWPER, COLES, REED and SCOTT, and was intended to "embrace everything" valuable in ironclad construction. But apart from her excellent steam machinery and beyond the execution of the work itself as an iron ship, there is no point in the design of the *Monarch* worth our notice. We have difficulty enough in getting appropriations to keep our own ironclads in repair (to say nothing of the new ships whose construction is recommended by the Secretary of the Navy,) without attempting to copy the costly mongrel *Monarchs* of Great Britain.

The general public will hear with some concern that another "woman's rights" society has been formed, on the basis, apparently, of Miss ANTHONY'S extinct association. No sane person can doubt that all that is worthy in the cause would be accomplished much quicker without these somewhat absurd meetings than with them; but, of course, the ladies who have taken to public speaking as a profession must have a "field," and a weekly wrangle acts as a sort of safety valve for their emotions and aspirations. The mode in which the great "movement" is advocated has done more to bring it into contempt than all the ridicule or attacks of its enemies. These societies ought to get the aid of the celestial beings who minister alone, and who are always sure to command a "first-class" puff in admiring newspapers.

That must have been a strange scene in Madagascar when the Queen had the royal idols brought and committed to the flames. She had embraced Christianity, and when the chapel for Divine service was ready, the disgraced deity, which consisted of two pieces of silk with a small splinter of wood in the middle, was taken from his temple and thrust into a fire. The crowd declared that being a god he would not burn—yet, somehow, "he" was very soon consumed; and then, with no little pathos, "the people, seeing that now they had no gods to worship, sent to the Queen to ask what they were to worship for the future." The foundation of their faith had indeed been greatly shaken. The Queen is to send teachers of Christianity among them, and Madagascar, one of the "dark places of the earth," is likely to have turned the last page of the sanguinary records which have hitherto formed so large a part of her history.

The *Nation* ascribes the "low opinion of American honesty entertained in various countries of Europe" to those tactics of a section of the Press to which we referred yesterday. For example, an American gentleman who was in Germany during the impeachment trial, heard many expressions of regret from his friends concerning the "corruption" of such men as Senators TRUMBULL, FESSENDEN and GRIMES. Where did these stories come from? Why, from the truly patriotic *Tribune*, "which had up to the time of the impeachment been holding these very men up to the admiration of mankind." But then it is not "un-American" to bring our foremost public men into disrepute abroad, and blacken their characters and motives, provided the *Tribune* does the work. Prejudice, misrepresentation and bigotry are not at all "un-American," according to our contemporary's ideas.

The *Miantonomoh* has not been fortunate of late. The other day she did her best to escape from her moorings and drift among the shipping in the harbor, and had she succeeded she would have sunk nearly as many vessels as the *Alabama*. By way of still further demonstrating her power of being dangerous to friends, she has now run down the gunboat *Maria*, and she did her work so effectually as to sink the *Maria* in a quarter of an hour. Four of the crew lost their lives, and the Captain only escaped by jumping from her deck to that of the iron-clad. If the *Miantonomoh* goes on at this rate she will be more dreaded by the rest of the United States Navy than a hostile fleet.

The people of London are now exhibiting for Lord BYRON something of the interest in their fellow citizen—for the poet was cockney born—and something of "the late remorse of love" for his memory which the Florentines long ago felt for their DANTE, whom they had denounced and driven away while he was alive. This is shown by the publishers of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, who find it for their interest to pay for telegraphing a column of Mrs. STOWE'S *Vindication* in advance of the book itself. At the same time it is a satisfaction to the Londoners to know that the American journalists are giving verdicts unfavorable to the lady and her book. This reaction of feeling is so remarkable in BYRON'S case, that we should not wonder if the Dean and Chapter of Westminster would at last allow a monument of the poet to be set up in the Abbey.

Mr. GREELEY is announced, we observe, to deliver his lecture on "Self-made Men," to be followed with a humorous poem by "Doesticks," at Irving Hall to-night. The occasion is the opening of a series of six lectures, under the auspices of "Post Phil. Kearney," No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, to be given for the benefit of the fund for the relief of disabled soldiers and sailors. We may take the opportunity to say that, in spite of the regular predictions that "lecturing is going out of fashion," it probably never *will* go out of fashion, while employed, as it so commonly is nowadays, for the benefit of charitable objects as worthy of support as the one just mentioned.

It is alleged from Washington that the difficulty in relation to the transportation of the European mails arises not from the disinclination of the Post Office Department to consider propositions from responsible and trustworthy parties, but from the fact that such propositions have not been made. The contract for two years' service just entered into is with the Bremen line only, and our latest advices are to the effect that the Department is not at all disinclined to make contracts with other companies, provided terms acceptable to it are proposed. Yet, granting all this, and granting also that there has been thus far no cutting off of facilities, it might be not without profit to inquire whether the pressing needs of the business community will continue to be best subserved by a state of masterly inactivity on the part of the Post Office Department. As it takes two to make a contract as well as a quarrel, a display of pique on the part of one may not prompt unusual magnanimity on the part of the other.

The action of the French Government upon the postal and ocean cable relations with the United States, can hardly be accepted as less than unfriendly. The proposals of Senator RAMSEY were of a nature to simplify the work and to increase the facilities of the Postal Departments of both countries. The extra charge made for unprepaid matter from France is but vexatious, and calculated to lead to confusion, while the refusal of all concessions in the case of newspapers seems unjust. So with the cable difficulty. The refusal of even a reply to the arguments of Mr. BARNEY, against a twenty years' monopoly in favor of a French Company is even discourteous. It is the more so as the Company itself, to which the original *concessionaires* sold the concession, was willing to abandon the privilege of monopoly, and agreed further to influence the Government in the same direction. Of course neither the latter point nor the question of espionage of all telegrams can remain where it is. The French cable must be made available as others are, and rest on as fair a basis of agreement, or it must be discontinued. If telegraphic communication with France is only to be gained through Belgium, or through the Portugal route, announced in our Paris dispatch, there will be no doubt as to who is to blame, and with whom will be the loss.

It is growing more and more probable that the Ecumenical Council will not fulfill the expectations of the Pope, and that he will very soon make up his mind to carry out his cherished plans without going through the form of consulting with it. The rumor already reaches us that His Holiness intends to "decree" the dogma of infallibility, and that the Council will not be put to the trouble of discussing the question at all. Certainly this would seem to be the proper course for an infallible authority to take, since fallibility cannot impart wisdom to infallibility. Upon the same principle we should be unable to discover the *raison d'être* of the Council, and come to the conclusion that the sooner it is dismissed the better. The Pope has not derived much strength or comfort from the multitude of his counselors.

The papers generally are protesting, and with great justice, against the systematic attacks made upon a relative of Secretary FISH. There is no need to travel outside the members of the Government in order to discover the motive for the policy which has been pursued in reference to Cuba. It is not the usual course to make a private citizen, of unsullied honor, responsible for the actions of a Government, simply because he is related to a Secretary of State. In this instance the cause of the attack must be traced to personal malice, but it is fortunate that the gross injustice of it is well understood by all classes of the community. Let the Government be responsible for what it does—to assail a private gentleman for its course is an act of injustice almost without precedent. The stories about the immense fees paid to the gentleman in question, are, one and all, without a particle of foundation. He is told that he ought to give up professional engagements, which he has held for years, simply because a relative is a Secretary of State. We believe that the writers who adopt so absurd a theory, will eventually admit that they have been egregiously misled.

Tammany Hall, grown reckless in its unbridled prosperity, lets no occasion pass for overriding all decency, in advancing the interests of its favorites, and consigning to political perdition all who dare to oppose it. The last of the long series of outrages, preparing the way for the fate of Babylon which is sure in the end to overwhelm it, is the insult offered to the voters of the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards in the action of the Board of Police Justices, who yesterday removed Justice LEDWITH, who was elected by these voters, to another district, whose electors had no voice in his selection. Justice LEDWITH entered a manly protest against this action, which the Board virtually refused to entertain. There seems to be no immediate remedy for these high-handed measures of the ruling oligarchy.

The Loss of the Gunboat Maria—Further Details—Names of the Lost and Saved.

We have further details of the sinking of the gunboat *Maria* and the loss of four of her men. It seems that the steam pipe of the *Maria*, which left this port on Friday, in company with the United States steamer *Miantonomoh*, for Portland, broke at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when off Gay Head. She stopped suddenly in front of the *Miantonomoh*, before the headway of the latter could be stopped, and the *Maria* was cut down to the water's edge and sunk in fifteen minutes. All except four of the officers and crew, including the Lieutenant-Commander in charge, were rescued by the *Miantonomoh*, and have returned to this city. The *Maria* was a propeller steamtug, and, in company with the *Miantonomoh*, was on her way to join the squadron at Portland, now forming for the naval reception of the PEABODY remains.

Captain HUGH JONES, the commander of the tug, had a very narrow escape with his life, by jumping from the tug to the iron-clad. The following is a list of the lost and saved, all residents of Brooklyn:

SAVED—Lieutenant-Commander Miles, Captain Hugh Jones, Ensign Bleecker, William Collier, Charles Duvall, C. Brown, Samuel Gunther, James Fleming, Thomas Flanagan, Ed. Collins, E. Griffiths and John Hughs.

LOST—John Burns, fireman; James Cummings, fireman; John Cole, fireman; and Wm. Jones, cook.

The lost were below, and did not have time to reach the deck before the vessel went down. The saved of the crew reached Brooklyn.

ANOTHER TAMMANY TRICK.

People of the Second Judicial District Defied.

Justice Ledwith Transferred to the Third District by the Board of Police Justices—Serenade and Speech of Justice Ledwith.

At a meeting of the Board of Police Justices yesterday, at the office of the Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, present all the Justices, Justice DOWLING was elected President for the year 1870. Justice SCOTT moved that the assignment of Justices to the various Police Courts for the year 1870 be made as follows: First District, (Tombs,) Justices DOWLING and HOGAN; Second District, (Jefferson Market,) Justices SHANDLEY and COX; Third District, (Essex Market,) Justices SCOTT and LEDWITH; Fourth District, (Yorkville,) Justices BIXBY and COULTER; Fifth District, (Harlem,) Justice MCQUADE.

Justice LEDWITH moved to amend by striking out the name of LEDWITH where it occurred and inserting the name of SHANDLEY, and to strike out the name of SHANDLEY where it occurred and insert the name of LEDWITH, which was lost by the following vote: Affirmative Justices—Cox, Coulter and Ledwith.

Negative Justices—Dowling, Hogan, Bixby Shandley, McQuade and Scott.

Justice LEDWITH then stated that it was apparent from the vote that the Board were determined to carry out the plan to which, by their written consent, they had agreed, and, therefore, offered his written protest, which was as follows:

To the Board of Police Justices of the City of New-York:

In justice to and in behalf of the people by whom I have been elected, and from whom you are about to remove me, I feel it my duty to protest against the action of your Board as unjust to the people of the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards in taking from them the Magistrate of their choice, and forcing upon the people of the Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards one in whose selection they have had no voice. I protest against the change, as it would seem to be a punishment dealt out to the people who elected me, no change of Magistrates being made in any other district. I protest against it because it is unjust and anti-Democratic, clearly evading and nullifying the spirit and plain intention of the law authorizing the election of Judges by the people, depriving them of the services of the Magistrate elected by them in the exercise of their lawful privileges. I protest against it on the ground that no reason has been assigned for such action. I protest against it because it is evident that the change is made pursuant to orders from parties who desire to disfranchise, insult and degrade a people who have dared to exercise the right to vote in accordance with their own judgment and in opposition to the dictation of certain would-be leaders of the Democratic Party.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1870.

THOMAS A. LEDWITH,
Police Justice, Eighth Judicial District, New-York City.

Justice LEDWITH moved that the protest, as presented by him, be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting, which motion, together with the protest, was, on a division and on motion, laid upon the table. The original motion of Justice SCOTT, in reference to the assignments, was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Justices Dowling, Hogan, Shandley, Bixby, Scott, McQuade.
Negative—Justices Coulter, Cox, Ledwith.

MICHAEL SHANDLEY was appointed clerk, *vice* JOHNSTON, removed. The cause for the change of clerks did not transpire. Mr. JOHNSTON held the clerkship for many years as an honorary position.

JUSTICE LEDWITH SERENADED—HIS ADDRESS.

The announcement of the transfer of Justice LEDWITH from the Second Police District to the Third District was made the occasion for a serenade and procession in his honor last evening by his constituents. Judge LEDWITH, in acknowledging the compliment, said that they had but just passed through a contest most exciting in its character, and had triumphed over one of the most ignoble political combinations that ever existed. His election was not meant to elevate himself personally, but was intended to strike a blow at the Tammany Ring, [cheers,] and they had given it a defeat it would never be able to obliterate. One month ago the people of that district declared him their Magistrate, but that Ring determined to transfer him to another where he was unacquainted, and to place in his stead one whom they knew not. The decree had already gone forth, and they had thus established a precedent of a most dangerous nature. What its result would be he was unaware, but it had succeeded in what it was intended to accomplish, to offer a gross insult to the people. Notwithstanding their election, Mr. PETER B. SWEENY (groans) had decided he was not to be their Magistrate, thus proving the disposition of the Tammany leaders to attack them at every point. It showed, however, the necessity for continued action on their part, and for increased exertions until all opposition was overcome. Judge LEDWITH again returned thanks, and retired amidst loud cheers. After listening to a few remarks from Mr. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, late United States District-Attorney, the assemblage dispersed.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Important Business Meeting—History of Immigration by Mr. Kapp Presented to the Board—Sad Account of a Destitute English Family.

The Commissioners of Emigration met at the Society Library, in University-place, last evening, Commissioner GULIAN C. VERPLANCK presiding. A little delay was caused in organizing the meeting, owing to the tardy arrival of some of the members. Mr. HICKS acted as Secretary in the absence of Mr. CASSERLY. A resolution was presented by Mr. VERPLANCK, in which mention was made of the fact that Mr. FREDERICK KAPP, one of the Commissioners, had tendered the Board the manuscript, written by himself, containing a history of immigration from its earliest history to the present time, and embracing a period of the Commission. The resolution recommended the grateful acceptance of the work on the part of the Board, and the return of hearty thanks for the learning and research bestowed by the author in its preparation, and also its publication by the Board under the direction of the President and General Agent, with power to invite Mr. KAPP to assist them, besides providing for its gratuitous circulation. The resolution was unanimously adopted, after which.

Mr. LOUTREL called attention to the destitute condition of a Dr. HAYS, of England, and of his five children, who are at present staying in the upper part of the City. He said that the family were in good circumstances in their own country, but that they were now compelled to sleep on shavings, according to the representations made to him by a lady. He mentioned that the father was in expectation of receiving a draft for $200 from his relations, but that it had not been sent as promised, and that he was now in starving circumstances, being too proud to beg. The subject was referred to a committee, with instructions to care for the family and provide them with a passage to England, the father having expressed a wish to go back.

Mr. VERPLANCK announced that the Ward's Island Committee were in favor of granting an extension of time for the making of proposals to build a new lunatic asylum on the island. On motion of Mr. LOUTREL, the time was extended until the 15th inst. A resolution directing the Finance Committee to consider the propriety of placing the funds of the Commission with such institutions as should seem best for the interests of the Commission was offered by Mr. BISSINGER, and was adopted. The meeting subsequently adjourned.

Professor Doremus' Lecture Before the Young Men's Christian Association.

An audience that filled every seat in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association greeted Professor DOREMUS last evening. On the stage were innumerable articles to be used in experiments. A huge pair of scales, a large "gas" water wheel, air pumps, anvils, tanks and tubes made the stage look much like a laboratory. Mr. ELDER, a blind organist, displayed some of the beauties of the instrument, after which Mr. STOKES introduced

Dr. DOREMUS, who said that of all the thoughts connected with our earth and the heavens, there was none comparable with that of the history of the world on which we dwell. Different theories have arisen at different times. The chemist and the astronomer are the two who assume the task of telling the story of science. I think I can show you that science and the first Book of Genesis agree perfectly. From the roundness of the world we can conclude that the earth must once have been fluid. [The Doctor illustrated this by an experiment with oil, alcohol and water.] Oil, in a mixture of alcohol and water, forms a sphere. The earth and the planets are irregular in shape. There is here a common law binding the earth with all its planets. A chemical fact is, that fluids must have been subjected to heat in order to solidify. Within two centuries over half a million have been destroyed by earthquakes, from which we can infer the vast amount of heated fluid in the interior. To-night the burden of my story is to show that the earth was formerly in a gaseous state. The Professor then discussed at length the nature of the different gases, illustrating each point by beautiful experiments.

Laughing gas or nitrous-oxide was the first anæsthetic known to the civilized world; then followed ether and then chloroform. The points claimed to be demonstrated are that the gases are more than mere spirits or ghosts, but a series of substances which we can analyze and subject. The very crust of the earth consists one-half of a gas, and three-fourths of our system of oxygen gas. Again, these gases can be forced into the liquid and even into the solid condition. In proof of this some carbonic acid gas was formed into a solid, first being formed into a liquid. We have in the heavens above objects which are now in a gaseous state, though not in the most primitive condition. Everything on the earth begins as a germ and develops slowly. The gaseous state is the elementary condition. Chaos must have been when the earth and all things imaginable were in the gaseous state, and all forces latent. I assert that there is the most perfect and beautiful accordance between Genesis and science.

Professor DOREMUS' lecture was listened to with the closest attention, many experiments applauded, and for variety, instruction and interest could hardly be surpassed by any so purely scientific lecture.

THE GUNBOATS GONE.

Steam Kept up all Night—Squadron Manœuvres off the Light Ship—Attempt to Arrest the Captain of No. 24—Additional Guardships.

The Spanish gunboats are off at last. As published in yesterday morning's issue of the TIMES, the flotilla started on Thursday, but only proceeded as far as the Narrows, when it was recalled on account of the threatening aspect of the weather, and came back to its old anchorage off Staten Island. During the night steam was kept up on each boat and strict guard to prevent any one from going ashore. Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, Messrs. DELAMATER and REYNOLDS, with a few members of the Spanish Naval Commission, left the foot of West Thirteenth-street in the propeller *Kalbfleisch*, for Staten Island, to witness the departure of the vessels and to accompany them to sea. At 10:30 A. M. the signal to weigh anchor was made by the *Isabel Catolica*, and immediately the capstan bars were shipped, the anchors hove up to the bows, and the gunboats steamed down the bay. They passed the lightship in a semicircle, and for two hours executed many squadron manœuvres, to the satisfaction of the officers commanding them. At last the *Isabel* came along and hoisted the signal to steer south, which the vessels did, bowling gaily along the Jersey beach, accompanied by the *Kalbfleisch* as far as Long Branch. Abreast of the Ocean House, the parties on board of that steamer blew her whistle of adieu and God-speed, and were answered by every boat in the fleet. The gentlemen on board the propeller watched the departing craft until they were hull down, and then returned to New-York.

It is said that WILLIAM B. HOUGHROAT, who had engaged a passage to Havana for himself and wife on gunboat No. 24, was assaulted by the Captain of that vessel on the 3d inst., while on board. His lawyer went to Staten Island yesterday with a warrant for the Captain's arrest, but he arrived too late; the flotilla had departed.

Now that the gunboats are gone, the Spaniards in this City express the utmost confidence in their safe arrival at Havana, for they are to be met by two Spanish war vessels, now believed to be cruising off Hatteras.

Another Cuban Expedition Organized in this City—The Number of Men Enlisted and Other Details.

There is something startling on foot in Cuban circles. We have been informed by the initiated that a body of men numbering fifty is at present enlisted, officered and organized in this City awaiting the orders of the Cuban Junta to depart for the "ever faithful isle" within the week. The men are veterans, and their officers notable at least in Cuban expeditionary matters, and if their statements are true, bear commissions regularly authorized and signed by the Cuban Provisional Government in this country. Within a day or two they give a grand banquet to their friends and sympathizers, at which the object of this mission, they say, will be boldly announced. They accept the situation, successful departure of the Spanish gunboats, but doubt their safe arrival, because rumor has it that a Cuban privateer, *not the Bedlow*, is hovering in the course of the squadron. An officer who served with Duryee's Zouaves during the last campaign has charge of the *menáge* in detail of the New-York side of the enterprise. We will publish the full particulars of the affair when permitted by our informants.

THE BROADWAY MYSTERY.

Some Account of the Pneumatic Railway—Explanation from the Superintendent.

Mr. JOSEPH DIXON, the Secretary and Superintendent of the Beach Pneumatic Transit Company, whose underground operations on Broadway, near the City Hall Park, have excited the curiosity of many, sends us a communication, in which, after telling something about the application for a charter for the Company, he says:

"This bill was approved June 1, 1868, when we immediately began to prosecute the work. The bill contained a clause requiring us to commence our tubes at the Post Office. We accordingly applied to the Postmaster, and also to the Postmaster-General, for permission to connect our tubes with the Post Office; but we were refused on the ground of want of authority. We then applied to the owners of various buildings near the Post Office, but could obtain no premises at any price; in the mean time we had gone to great expense in preparing machinery necessary for our work. We finally leased the premises corner Warren-street and Broadway, and in 1869 obtained an amendment to our charter, by which we were permitted to build the experimental line from Warren-street down Broadway to Cedar-street. Governor HOFFMAN signed this bill May 3, 1869. We at once set to work, determined to build the line without flourish of trumpets, leaving the Press and public to decide by an inspection of our work as to its merits. Our original intention was to construct the entire line of tunnel from Warren to Cedar-street, before opening it for inspection, but we have concluded to yield to the strong desire manifested by the Press for an earlier examination. We have, therefore, stopped work on the tunnel, and are now fitting up the blowing machinery, engines, boilers, waiting rooms, &c., with a view of inviting public inspection. In reference to the ridiculous stories that have been circulated about our men being sworn to secrecy, and the doors being closed to all persons, there is no truth in them. Our work has been carried on under the constant supervision of the officers of the Croton Aqueduct Department, where all our plans are matters of public record. It has been alleged that the surface of the pavement on Broadway has settled slightly in consequence of the building of our tunnel. If it appears that we have so disturbed the pavement, it will become our duty to make the needful repairs at our own expense, that being one of the stipulations expressed in our charter. As to danger from caving, the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department has reported officially to the Mayor that the street is perfectly safe, and that our works are constructed in a substantial manner of iron plates and brick masonry. Our tunnel commences at the southwest corner of Broadway and Warren-street, curving out to the centre of Broadway and continuing down to a little below Murray-street. It has an interior diameter of eight feet, but when finished will have a dividing wall in the centre so as to form a double line of tubes, each a little less than fifty-four inches interior diameter, as provided by law. The top of the tunnel comes within twelve feet of the pavement, so that the walls of adjoining buildings can in no way be affected. We should have preferred to keep silent until our work could speak for us; as it is, we beg the Press and public to have a little patience, and in three or four weeks at furthest we will cheerfully afford them an opportunity of inspecting our premises and forming their own judgment as to its merits."

The Carmen and Collector Grinnell.

The late order of the Collector in relation to the cartage of goods, has brought upon him the indignation and remonstrance of many carmen of the City, who feel that their interests have been injured by his action. Until now, any carman could cart Custom House merchandise if he could get the job and give bonds. But under the new regulation, the entire cartage privilege can be obtained by a few contractors, say the aggrieved, who will monopolize the business. A few days ago, the President of the Carmen's Association called on the Collector and protested against his late order in no moderate terms, and a committee of carmen have gone on to Washington to represent their case to the Secretary of the Treasury, and also to see if Congress won't sympathize with them.

The Susquehanna Railroad Again.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad war has broke out afresh. The parties to the suit whose interests were injuriously affected by the recent decision of Judge SMITH have given notice that they will move, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court to be held at Albion, in the County of Orleans, on the third Monday of January, 1870, to set aside all proceeding upon the judgment of Judge SMITH, and to require ROBERT L. BANKS, the receiver, to retake possession of the property. The chief grounds for the motion are that the judgment is not a final determination of the rights of the parties in the action, was entered without due notice to any of the parties adversely interested, and that it fails to determine the validity of the 9,500 shares of stock subscribed by RAMSEY and others in August, 1869, as also who were the stockholders entitled to vote at the election of September last, and the validity of the contract made with GROESBECK & Co. for 2,400 shares of stock.

The papers were served yesterday. The affidavits are numerous and lengthy. Among them is one from JOHN H. MARTINDALE, who charges that the action of Judge SMITH in refusing, notwithstanding his promise to the contrary, to afford the attorneys of the Church directors an opportunity to be heard on settling the facts, and his actual settlement of the facts with the aid of Mr. MOAK, one of the counsel of the Ramsey directors, prejudiced the parties represented by him in the same degree as though such action had been prompted by a desire to deceive and mislead.

There are also affidavits testifying to the service of orders, staying proceedings under the judgment issued by a Justice of the Supreme Court.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Operators Becoming Disheartened—The End of the Strike Near By—Appeal to the Operators—The Cable Dispatches.

The strike of the telegraph operators still continues. The men in New-York were greatly encouraged yesterday by the receipt of cheering dispatches from their brothers in several cities announcing their fixed resolution of holding out and accepting no compromise. In the course of the evening, however, a report was circulated that the men had resumed work at Richmond, Portland and other places. This, though not entirely credited by the members of the League here, had the effect of somewhat damping the enthusiasm of the men and shaking their determination. Two meetings were held yesterday at No. 270 Grand-street, when private business of the League was transacted.

LAW FROM THE COMPANY.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have issued the following:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Jan. 7, 1870.

To all Officers and Operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company:

We are happy to announce that the most inexcusable and unjustifiable conspiracy ever attempted upon an extensive public business has failed of its nefarious purpose; that the crisis has passed, and our business is rapidly resuming its accustomed course. We sincerely regret to learn that some of our trusted employes have assumed secret obligations, under which they have considered themselves bound to violate their open business obligations with us, and to aid in the prosecution of measures aimed at the welfare and prosperity of this Company, with whom they have so long maintained relations of mutual respect, good will and confidence. That such men should have taken upon themselves obligations of such immorality and bad faith is only to be explained by the supposition, which we are glad in charity to admit, that their full effect and purpose were not appreciated. The performance of these obligations being entirely at war with the due regulation and control which the Company should have over its employes, would render the carrying on of telegraph business impossible.

It is now well known that the alleged pretence of a contemplated reduction of wages was entirely unfounded, and that but one man has left the employment of the Company upon a question of compensation, and this person was not dismissed, but refused to work because his salary was increased only $10 a month when he demanded $20; that the other salaries in the San Francisco office were adjusted upon a new scale, in part suggested by the operators, by which some were increased, but none reduced; that the force in the San Francisco office being too large for the requirements of the business, two men were relieved, and among them one JACOBS, whose misrepresentations appear to have furnished the occasion for the hasty, inconsiderate, and unjustifiable action of so large a body of men. It appears this JACOBS was a prominent officer in what is called the Telegraphers' League, a society the existence of which was not known to the Company or to Mr. MUMFORD, our agent on the Pacific coast.

The officers of the Company desire to express their hearty gratitude to those of our employes who have remained loyal to duty, and to assure them that the Western Union Telegraph Company will not forget their manly and honorable conduct. As to those who have been misled, we desire to submit the question, whether they regard themselves as irrevocably bound and enslaved by their secret oaths and obligations? It seems to me impossible, if they will pause and reflect, that they will thus voluntarily abandon their personal independence and sink their individual manhood. Among other obligations irreconcilable with good faith and self-respect, it is provided by the constitution of the "League," that "the League expects every member to perform his whole duty towards his employers in accordance with the terms under which he was engaged, *provided he does not thereby conflict with a duly authorized order from the chief* (League) *operator of the Circuit to which he belongs*," and further that "no member shall be at liberty to leave his regular duties to operate in any other town or city under orders from any telegraph company without having first received permission from the chief operator" of such League. It is also further provided by the initiatory oath that the member "will make common cause with the members of this League, that forsaking your allegiance to corporations or individuals, you will, if necessity requires it, place your time and services at the disposal of the officers of the Telegraphers' Protective League. Now have you considered that such an organization may be managed and through it you be controlled to serve an interest hostile to your employer and for the basest purposes, without benefit to yourself? Do you think any telegraph company could with safety submit its interests to the hands of men thus bound to act, subject to and at the bidding of a secret, irresponsible and perhaps hostile control? There are men of this class whose personal honor and integrity would be sufficient security for any undertaking; but if such men agree in advance to substitute for their own judgment and consciences the arbitrary commands of others, they lose that just claim to confidence to which their characters would otherwise entitle them. Do you consider yourself, I again ask, as having irrevocably bound yourselves to these unmanly and degrading obligations, which are by the common sense of mankind pronounced without any binding force in honor or conscience? They tend only to impair your usefulness to yourselves and to your employers, and ought to be promptly renounced.

Such of you as think rightly upon these questions and desire to return to the employment you have left, will be received with the same feeling which always hitherto has been entertained for you, and be protected in the quiet and peaceable performance of your duties.

O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

CARD FROM MR. SIMONTON.

The following has been received from Mr. JOHN W. SIMONTON, the Agent of the Associated Press, relative to cable dispatches:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement made to some of the newspaper offices yesterday by telegraph strikers, to the effect that Atlantic cable business was suspended in consequence of the strike, was untrue and inexcusable. Our European telegrams per cable were received yesterday earlier than the average time, and our evening papers of yesterday contained our cable news, both political and commercial, with European dates nearly as late as its hour of publication. In further disproof of the strikers' allegation, I beg leave to append a letter from the Superintendent in this city of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, who represents the Atlantic Cable Company. Allow me to add that there is no truth in the other story that general business is being forwarded by mail from the Western Union office. All business accepted by them has been sent through by telegraph, generally with no delay except in a few cases where temporary difficulty was experienced. To assure yourselves that there is on hand a force sufficient to do the business, you have only to step into the main office of the Company, where its managers will aid you to ocular demonstration of the fact. Many important country offices may suffer a suspension of business; but there is no important point north of Washington where there is any interruption. Arrangements are rapidly progressing which will soon reopen freely all important offices in the Southern States, even if the strikers there do not discover that they have been the dupes of a vast imposture, and that their movement is utterly without reasonable excuse.

Respectfully,
J. W. SIMONTON,
General Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

J. W. Simonton, Esq., General Agent New-York Associated Press:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, I have to say that the statements to the effect that business by the Atlantic Cable has been interrupted by the "strike of operatives" is entirely without foundation. Messages are now and have been transmitted with the usual dispatch.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,
HENRY H. WARD, Superintendent.

The operators address us a note in which they express their regret at the inconvenience to the Press and the public which their strike has occasioned, and ask a suspension of judgment until their side of the case is heard. They ask the publication of the following letter:

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27, 1869.

R. W. POPE—*Dear Sir:* Yours received. I am sorry to inform you that reductions have been going on on this coast ever since the consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific States Company with the Western Union.

Operators in Sacramento and Virginia City have already been reduced $10 per month each, and several in San Francisco office have received notices that reductions will take place on Jan. 1, 1870. Nearly all are in favor of a resistance. Every operator in Virginia City agrees to quit, leaving only the agent and clerk (operators) in the office.

We do not intend submitting to the whims of an overbearing agent, who, on his last visit East, had his salary raised from $5,000 to $6,000 per year, and no doubt intends it should come from the operators.

(Signed,) L. N. JACOBS,
Secretary T. P. L.

Dispatches have been received from many quarters announcing the approaching end of the strike. The telegraph managers have also received dispatches from various sections showing that communication is not greatly interrupted.

New Public School in the Sixteenth Ward.

The new female school, No. 56, in West Eighteenth-street, has just been opened for public use. The building is of the most substantial class, surmounted with a Mansard roof and a handsome tower rising some 90 feet. It is calculated to contain over 1,500 pupils—exclusively girls. The building, furniture, and fitting up is of the best class of workmanship. Its total cost, including the plot it stands on, is $150,000. It has been supervised since the foundation was laid by Mr. MACVEY, connected with the Board of Education. The desk furniture is of a new class, and is furnished by Mr. PEARD. The Principals are Miss M. A. SIMMS and Miss MCGUIRE.

THE CLUB-HOUSE QUARREL.

Meeting of the Manhattan Club—Action on the Cranston-Bateman Affair.

The Managers (twenty-five in number) of the Manhattan Association, held a meeting last evening at the Club-House, corner of Fifteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, for the purpose of taking official action in regard to the assault made by Mr. H. L. BATEMAN upon Mr. HIRAM CRANSTON, in the Club House, on New-Year's Eve. A full attendance answered the call for the meeting, and statements in writing were presented by the Superintendent of the Club, and also from those who witnessed the affray, or were cognizant of any facts in connection with it. After some debate, in which the matter was thoroughly discussed, it was deemed advisable, in order to maintain an efficient organization, (a due regard for the rules being most necessary for an association of this character,) that Mr. BATEMAN should be expelled from the Club, and a resolution to this effect was passed. The action of Mr. CRANSTON was justified on the ground that he was acting purely in an official character as an officer of the Club. It is rumored that Mr. BATEMAN presented his resignation yesterday morning, but, under the circumstances, no notice could be taken of it, as the assault complained of had been made previously, and also as the meeting of last evening was called not to take action in regard to the resignation of a member, but to take official notice of the affair which had occurred in the club house.

Anniversary Banquet of the Cercle de l'Harmonie.

The *Cercle Français de l'Harmonie*, an Association of French and foreign residents, which has steadily increased in numbers and in influence since its organization four years ago, celebrated the recurrence of the anniversary of its foundation last evening by a banquet at the club house of the Society, in Clinton-place. The reunion was marked by the same pleasant traits that distinguished its well-remembered predecessors. The guests filled the rooms of the *Cercle*, but were not so many or so unlike in taste and education as to be beyond the fusing influence of cheerful, moral and substantial circumstances. The *cuisine* was choice, but the attention accorded its results was not so persistent as to suppress the table talk inseparable from French gatherings of the kind. All the elements of a delightful evening's entertainment, to be brief, were at hand, and under the care of the officers of the *Cercle* were harmonized in the happiest manner. When the banquet was well nigh ended, speeches in French were listened to from the lips of Messrs. Salmon, Charles Villa, Chas. A. Dana, Frederick A. Schwab, Marie, F. De Couts, Vaillant, Fromenthal, and Flaurand. The addresses heard, the company withdrew to the parlors, the guests of the *Cercle* finally dispersing to meet again at the annual ball given this year at the Academy of Music on Jan. 26.

Musical.

The Philharmonic Society give their second concert this evening at the Academy, the preliminary rehearsal having taken place yesterday. It gives promise of being an improvement on the last, Mr. OLE BULL and Mr. S. B. MILLS being the solo performers of the occasion. Mr. BERGMANN will conduct as before, and "the unrivaled orchestra of 100 performers" will discourse the most eloquent music of which they are capable. The Academy will no doubt be graced to-night by an audience of great brilliancy and unusual numbers.

Holiday and Other New English Literature.

In BRENTANO'S last bundle of English papers, received late yesterday afternoon, are the fourth number of the *Graphic*, the new and superb illustrated London weekly, the last *Illustrated London News*, *Girl of the Period* and the *Era Almanac*, the *Cornhill* and *Cassell's Magazine* for January, and *Le Monde Elegant*. The *Graphic* contains two very artistic illustrations of the ceremonies attendant on the transfer of the remains of the late Mr. PEABODY to the steamship *Monarch*, and the *Illustrated London News* devotes its first page to a reproduction of the same. The *Graphic* also has a portrait of the poet LONGFELLOW, with a criticism of his works; it claims him, by the way, as an English poet. The main illustration of the *Illustrated News* is of the Ecumenical Council. The *Era Almanac*, the only dramatic annual printed, includes a comprehensive theatrical, musical and equestrian obituary; a record of first appearances in London; a variety of brief and readable sketches, and a mass of statistics of interest and value to playgoers and players. Mr. BRENTANO has reduced the subscription rates of the English magazines considerably.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of to-morrow, Sunday, Jan. 9, will contain a number of articles specially prepared for its columns. One is on

THE POORER CLASSES; Extent and Increase of Pauperism in this City; Defects of the Present System of Caring for Paupers and Criminals; Proposed Remedies.

And another is entitled,

THE INCENDIARY'S TORCH; Why Men Burn their Houses; the Insurance Companies Mainly Responsible for their Crime; Illustrations from City Life.

Among its other features will be a LETTER FROM "MONADNOCK," giving a picture of Christmas Eve in London, and comments on the leading English questions of the day: Land in Ireland, Trade, Pauperism and Demoralization, &c., &c.; the usual quantity of CURRENT LITERATURE, including a story by the author of "East Lynne," entitled "Feathers and Spangles," and extracts from the leading domestic and foreign current magazines, and the newest books; the customary weekly amusement notes and home and foreign theatrical news; &c., &c.

The Sunday TIMES will also contain the latest news from all points of interest, in Europe as well as our own country, by the telegraph and the mails, and all the local news of interest and importance received up to 3 o'clock in the morning.

Advertisers will bear in mind the rule that all advertisements for the Sunday issue must be received in the publication office of the TIMES early in this (Saturday) evening, to insure proper classification. As the Sunday TIMES circulates largely in the City and vicinity among the classes which advertisers desire especially to reach, it is a valuable advertising medium. The paper is for sale at all the principal news stands in the City and Brooklyn, during the greater portion of the forenoon. It has long been regarded as the best of all the Sunday papers published in the City, being a literary and news paper combined.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

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MARRIED.

ALVORD—NOGGLE.—At St. Michael's Church, Boise City, Idaho, on Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1869, by Rev. G. D. B. Miller, assisted by Rev. H. L. Foote, Major JAMES H. ALVORD, of Florence, Idaho, to MAY E., daughter of Hon. D. Noggle, Chief Justice of Idaho.

STOCKTON—MASON.—At Trinity Church, Boston, on Thursday, Jan. 6, by Right Rev. Bishop Eastburn, Captain HOWARD STOCKTON, U. S. Army, to MARY, daughter of the late Rev. Charles Mason, D. D.

DIED.

AHRENS.—On Friday morning, Jan. 7, Mrs. CATHARINE AHRENS, aged 76 years, 1 month and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her nephew, F. Baker, No. 411 State-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BIRDSALL.—In this City, on Thursday morning, Jan. 6, JANE MOREWOOD GLOVER, wife of Edward H. Birdsall, and daughter of Phebe and the late Andrew Glover.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

COLE.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 6, RICHARD D. COLE, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brothers-in-law, Robt. L. and the late Thos. Smith, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 197 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 1 P. M.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

ENGS.—On Wednesday evening, Jan. 5, in the 80th year of her age, ANNA TOWNSEND ENGS, wife of Philip W. Engs.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, 8th inst., at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 110 West 14th-st.

FOWLER.—On Friday, Jan. 7, at the City of New-York, FREDERICK C. FOWLER, only son of James Walker and Mary Frances Fowler, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st. The remains will be removed to Newburg, N. Y., for interment, on the following day.

HOPKINS.—The remains of Rev. DAVID HOPKINS having been brought home for interment, the funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends, and the members of the Fourth Presbytery, are invited to attend without further notice. New-Haven Railroad train leaves 27th-st. at 11½ A. M., returning at 2:24 and 4:47 P. M. The remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

JACOBUS.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, at 2 P. M., CATHERINE JACOBUS, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, Jan. 8, at 10 A. M., from the residence of her nephew, John G. Haviland, No. 169 West 10th-st.

LOPER.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, at the residence of her son-in-law, Chas. M. Pine, West Brighton, S. I., Mrs. SARAH LOPER, widow of the late Luther Loper, aged 83 years, 1 month and 27 days.

Remains to be taken to Hempstead, L. I., by the 10 o'clock train, (Long Island Railroad,) on Saturday, Jan. 8.

MILLER.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, GILBERT MILLER, aged 55 years, son of the late Elijah Miller, of White Plains, Westchester County.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Monday, Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 179½ Forsyth-st., and at the Upper Methodist Church, White Plains, at 12 o'clock M. The Harlem Railroad trains leaves 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 10 o'clock A. M., returning at 4½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Railroad Depot, White Plains, on arrival of cars.

THOMPSON.—At Kingsbridge, on Friday, Jan. 7, of consumption, SAMUEL, only son of Alexander and Martha Thompson, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, at 2 P. M., from the Church of the Mediator, Kingsbridge.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 5, at his residence in Stratford, Conn., WILLIAM P. WILLIAMS, aged 47 years, formerly of this City.

Funeral at Stratford, on Saturday, 8th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Jan. 15, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 10:15 A. M.; C and O, 10 A. M.; D and E, 9:45 A. M.; F and G, 9:15 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on SATURDAY, Jan. 8, 1870, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:15 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.
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VI. TWO SONGS. By JEAN INGELOW.
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VIII. THE CHRISTIANITY OF THE PRESENT AND OF THE FUTURE. By HENRY ALFORD, D. D., Dean of Canterbury.
IX. OUR WORKING PEOPLE AND HOW THEY LIVE. By GOOD WORDS' Commissioner. I. The New-Castle Collier. Eight Illustrations.
X. WORK. A DRAMATIC SKETCH. By the authoress of "Lady Grace."
XI. MY TIMEPIECE. A POEM. By Rev. CHAS. (TENNYSON) TURNER. Three Illustrations.
XII. THE FRENCH REFORMATORY OF ST. MICHAEL. By F. M. F. SKENE. Illustrated.
XIII. DEVOTED LIVES. By Rev. W. FLEMING STEVENSON, author of "Praying and Working." I. The Apostle of Greenland.

With the present number, J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. commence the publication of this valuable monthly.

GOOD WORDS is in every respect a first-class monthly, its contributions being from the pens of the most able writers of England. It is now by far the most popular magazine issued in that country, and is already favorably known here. Liberal arrangements have been made for the forthcoming volume, as will be seen from the above contents. Articles by other authors whose contributions have raised GOOD WORDS to its high position, will also appear.

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TERMS.—Yearly subscription, $2 75. Single number, 25 cents.

CLUB RATES.—Two copies, $5; five copies, $11 25; ten copies, $20 50. GOOD WORDS, with Lippincott's Magazine, $5 75; with Sunday Magazine, $5 50; with Good Words for the Young, $4 50.

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Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia,
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RALPH THE HEIR,
THE NEW STORY,
BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE,
WILL BE PUBLISHED IN
APPLETONS' JOURNAL,
and given as a
SUPPLEMENT GRATIS
to all subscribers.
It will appear from month to month in that form.
D. APPLETON, & CO., Publishers,
NOS. 90, 92 AND 94 GRAND-ST.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Not an auctioneer made his appearance at the Exchange Rooms yesterday. Even the orders of the Supreme Court and the peremptory proceedings of the Sheriff of the county appear to have agreed to leave real estate undisturbed during the present week. The notices attached to the different stands indicate a little more life for the coming week, and Tuesday is likely to be a comparatively active day.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Hudson-st., e. s., 34.8 ft. s. of Thomas-st., h. and l., 25x97.10 ... $1,000
Monroe-st., n. s., lot No. 536, 25x100 ... 11,000
3d-st., n. s., 327 ft. e. of Avenue B, 20.3x96 ... 13,000
11th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Avenue B, h. and l., 25.6 x94.9 ... 21,500
12th-st. and Greenwich-st., n. e. corner, 28x48.11x 21.1x51.6 ... 14,000
31st-st., n. s., 183.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., h. and l., 20.10 x98.9, q. c. ... 1,000
32d-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of 1st-av., h. and l., 20x98.9 ... 11,500
36th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 ... 4,500
38th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d-av., 22.6x98.9 ... 24,000
39th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 ... 4,500
39th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 ... 4,250
39th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 ... 1,500
45th-st., n. s., 345 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5 ... 51,000
48th-st., s. s., 107.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., h. and l., 18.8x 100.5 ... 19,500
50th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16x100.5, h and l. 25,000
51st-st., s. s., 262.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., h. and l., 12.6x 100 ... 15,500
61st-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 1st-av., 40x100 ... 30,000
78th-st. and 4th-av., n. w. cor., 25.8x125x102.3x25 x100 ... 6,000
95th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x102.2 ... 3,900
105th-st., n. s., 217.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.3x100.9, h. and l. ... 7,000
105th-st., n. s., 201.3 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.3x100.9, h. and l. ... 7,000
119th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 425x100.11 ... 37,400
124th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.11 ... 3,000
124th-st. and 6th-av., s. e. corner, 25.2x33 ... 8,500
128th-st., n. s., 520 ft. w. of 3d-av., h. and l., 20x 99.10 ... 15,000
152d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x99.10 ... 23,000
Avenue C, e. s., 48 ft. s. of 5th-st., 24x93x10x24 ... 19,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 54th-st., 20.8x 70, ½ share ... 12,500
4th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 75x90 ... 16,000
8th-av., e. s., 53.1 ft. s. of 19th-st., 16.7x60 ... nom.

Leases Recorded.

Brevoort-place, No. 17, 5½ years, per year ... $3,100
Fulton-st., No. 141, 10 years, { 5 years, per year. 9,500 / 5 years, per year. 10,000
57th-st., No. 157, store, &c., 5 years, per year ... 700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adam-st., e. s., 382 ft. s. e. of Concord-st., 111.2x 27.6x102.11 ... $9,000
Box-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Union-av., 103.10x51.7x 83.5x90.8 ... 5,400
Broadway, s. w. s., 75.6 ft. n. w. of Heyward-st., 83.7x22x78.5x22 ... 2,000
Chauncey-st., n. s., 268.4 ft. e. of Hopkinson-st., 60x100 ... 750
Clay-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of Union-av., 96.1x82.6x 75.9x80, }
Box-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Union-av., 50x100 ... } 2,100
Box-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100 ... }
Dean-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Paca-av., 75x107.2 ... 1,200
Dean-st., s. s., 122.10 ft. n. w. of old line of 4th-av., and 72.10 ft. from new line, 20x100, ½ share ... 1,700
Frost-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100 ... 1,075
Halsey-st., n. s., 187.6 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x 100 ... 8,000
Herbert-st., s. s., 170.6 ft. w. of Smith-st., 52x20 ... 750
Kossuth-st., n. s., 312.6 ft. e. of Broadway, 37.6x 100 ... 3,500
Ivy-st., w. s., 240 ft. n. of Central-av., 40x100 ... 600
Johnson-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100 ... 1,000
Joralemon-st., n. s., 220.8 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 121.4x21.4x50.1 ... 5,800
Madison-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 50x100 ... 420
Marshall-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Graham-av., 50 x100 ... 11,000
Oxford-st., w. s., 162.3 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x100 ... 5,200
Rapelyea-st., s. s., 43 ft. e. of Manhasset-place, 21x80 ... 12,000
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 94.3 ft. w. of Court-st., 19x 81x19x80.5 ... 9,500
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100 ... 5,300
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 100 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 58x100. }
Bergen-st. and 5th-av., s. e. corner, 20x100 ... } 8,600
1st-place, s. s., 24 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 24x133.5 ... 13,600
South 5th-st., n. s., 103.6 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x66 ... 7,300
12th-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of South 5th-st., 25x70.6x 21.5x88.6 ... 1,250
2d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100 ... 2,000
38th-st., n. s., 114.1 ft. s. e. of 8th-st., 20x102.2 ... 275
Atlantic and Butler avs., n. w. corner, 125x100.6. (This deed conveys the wrong property; grantor should see it corrected) ... 6,000
Bedford-av., s. s., 75 ft. s. e. of Penn-st., 25x90 ... 12,000
Conklin-av., n. w. s., 207.2 ft. s. w. of Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad, 25x162.10 ... 200
Gates and Ralph avs., s. e. cor., 100x100, (Dec. 28, 1868,) ... 2,200
Same property, (Dec. 29, 1868,) ... 5,200
Grand-av., e. s., 110 ft. s. of Dean-st., 30x100 ... 6,500
Liberty-av. and Washington-st., n. e. cor., 34x100 ... 875
New-York-av., and Pacific-st., n. w. cor., h. and l., 200x250 ... 60,000
Shepard-av., w. s., 400 ft. s. of Cozine-st., 25x100 ... 763
Shepard-av., w. s., 425 ft. s. of Cozine-st., 50x100 ... 375
Sigel-av., w. s., 575 ft. s of Division-av., 25x104.1 ... 200
Williams-av., w. s., 108.11 ft. s. of East New-York-av., 50x100, June, 1869 ... 2,000
Same property, Dec. 31, 1869 ... 3,650
253 lots in 18th Ward, not traceable, omission in deed, Queen's boundary line, plot extending to Cooper-st., along Knickerbocker-av., 427x 140x—, Kalbfleisch and others, grantors ... 14,000

RICHMOND COUNTY, S. I.

Middleton.

Richmond road, adjoining C. T. Ward's, C. A. Grimes ... $5,000

Southfield.

Lots Nos. 57 and 59 Richard Tyson's map, J. Egbert's, 50x200 ... $200

Castleton.

Clove road, adjoining S. N. Haven's and Aug. Prentiss', 9¾ acres ... $2,925

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Eastchester.

3d-st. and 21st-av., s. e. cor., 130x210 ... $4,000

Morrisania.

141st-st., n. s., 206 ft. w. of Willis-av., 25x100 ... $1,700

Newcastle.

Aaron Haight's property, 10¾ acres ... $547

Rye.

Turnpike road, n. s., adjoining Noah Tompkins', 120x204x218 ... $2,000

West Farms.

Grant-av., e. s., 101 ft. s. of Central-av., 25x114 ... $230

Yorktown.

Storrey-st., e. s., adjoining Jos. Roake's, 48 acres. $14,000

Yonkers.

Johnson-av., s. w. s., adjoining Wm. Ball's, 6x127. $150

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Steuben-st., lots Nos. 49, 53, 51, 55, 57, 59, 61, block No. 35, each 25x100 ... $2,500
Morris-st., s. s., 123 ft. e. of Van Vorst-st., 27x100. 2,309

Bergen

Clendenning-av., lots Nos. 81 and 83, Buck's map, 50x100 ... $1,100
Hallady-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Maple-st., 16.8x100 ... 3,500
Linden-st., s. s., lots Nos. 11 and 12, Jewett's map 3,600

Bayonne.

Avenue C, 201 ft. n. e. of 16th-st., 422-1000 acres ... $6,309
Cottage-st., n. s., lot No. 1, section 94, Graves', 25 x100 ... 368

Kearney.

John and Latham sts., s. e. corner, 21x97.9 ... $310
2d-st., w. s., 246 ft. s. of Latham-st., 25x97.9 ... 320
2d-st., w. s., 250 ft. n. Smith-st., 25x97.9 ... 1,000

Union.

Humboldt-st., s. s., lot No. 466, block No. 4, North Hoboken ... }
Liberty-st., s. s., lot No. 420, block No. 34, North Hoboken ... } $1,000

Newark.

Alyea-st., w. s., 246 ft. from Ferry-st., 54x100 ... $1,350
Broadway and Thomas-st., corner of, 90x177.6 ... 3,600
Cabinet-st., s. s., 250 ft. from Norfolk-st., 20x100.5 525
Colden-st., e. s., 100 ft. from Warren-st. 30x90 ... 500
Commerce-st., n. s., 550 ft. from Mulberry-st., 30x96 ... 5,000
Market and Lawrence sts., s. w. corner, 54.8x 113.3 ... 3,600
Market-st., s. s., n. e. corner of McFarland's, 24x100 ... 3,600
Mulberry-st., No. 479, h. and l., 20.8x92.11 ... 3,000
Murray-st. and Pennsylvania-av., s. e. corner, 30x111 ... 10,500
New-st., n. s., 411 ft. from Plane-st., 25x102 ... 1,400
Orange-st., s. s., 75 ft. from S. F. Kitchell's, 25x 100 ... 750
Parkhurst-st., w. s., 173 ft. from N. J. R. R., 50x 78 ... 1,800
State-st., s. s., 249 ft. from High-st., 25x89 ... 2,900
Summit-st., w. s., 97 ft. from Warren-st., 30x100 ... 2,000
Tichenor's-lane, w. s., n. e. corner of R. Barker's, 24x100 ... 510
Warren-st., s. s., 50 ft. from Colden-st., 25x100 ... 500
Wright-st., n. s., 125 ft. from Pennsylvania-av., 25x100 ... 3,800
Belleville and 4th-av., s. e. corner, 34.2x100 ... 1,850
Pennsylvania-av., s. s., 75 ft. from Miller-st., 50 x100 ... 1,750

Belleville.

Newark and Belleville Railroad, n. s., 200 ft. from H. Coyman's property, 28x87 ... $100

Bloomfield.

Harrison-st., n. s., 318 ft. from Newark and Belleville Railroad, 116x190 ... $800
Montgomery-st., n. s., 582 ft. from Oakland-av., 95x346 ... 3,500
Bloomfield to Orange road, n. s., indefinite, 185. 2x341.2 ... 2,000

Caldwell.

Lot opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, indefinite ... $800

Montclair.

Bay-st., n. s., 50 ft. from Sherman-st., 25x100 ... $1,087
Newark and Pompton road, s. w. s., adjoining C. Corbyll's, 35x121 ... 1,875

Orange.

Alley on s. s. of Forrest-st., e. s., 197.6 ft. therefrom, 25x100 ... $150

East Orange.

Main-st., n. s., adjoining D. Willis' land, 28x165 ... $1,350

South Orange.

Church-st., n. w. s., 75 ft. from T. Lowndes', 100 x123 ... $1,000
Plot adjoining E. B. Porter's property, 3 acres ... 1,200

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., ON South-st., a most desirable residence, with thirteen rooms and attic, bathroom, water closet, hot and cold water, gas, barn, icehouse, complete garden and fruit trees. For further particulars apply to RANDOLPH BROS., No. 111 Trinity Buildings, Broadway, New-York, or THEODORE AYRES, Real Estate Agent, Morristown, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—Plenty of fruit, neat buildings, ten minutes' walk from village and depot, at a bargain. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The marble banking building, 37 feet wide, with large vault, known as Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, adjoining the Metropolitan Bank, corner of Broadway and Pine-st., with immediate possession of the first floor or banking room.

Also,

The spacious banking building Nos. 365 and 367 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., first or banking floor ready for immediate possession; lot 50x150, through to ally. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THOSE FIVE SUperior four-story brown-stone houses south side of 55th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; 20x50; lot 100; extra plumbed; black walnut parlors; at a bargain. Apply on the premises, or foot of 47th-st., North River, or No. 30 Pine-st., at 2 P. M.
J. W. STEVENS & BROS.

A FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING THE City will sell their first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with or without the elegant furniture, at a low price. Particulars and permits of ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—PARTIES CONtemplating purchasing are requested to examine the new and elegant block of houses on the west side of Madison-av., between 42d and 43d sts. Full particulars can be obtained by applying to the owner, CHARLES DUGGIN, Architect, No. 191 Broadway.

I AM ABOUT ISSUING MY SPRING List of Houses and Lots for Sale and to Let.—Owners will have their business promptly attended to by leaving or sending particulars to my office.
ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE—THE EXTRA wide five-story brown-stone building (store and lot) No. 359 Broadway; 28x160 feet, with an "ell" on Franklin-st. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE—A BUILDING and lot opposite the Park, on Broadway. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE—A BUILDING and lot below the Astor House, on Broadway. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement frame house; water, heater and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; possession to suit.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

FIFTH-AV.—TO LEASE FOR TWENTY YEARS AND RENEWALS—A wide corner of 5th-av. and side street, below the Fifth-avenue Hotel; ground rent, $15,000 per annum.

ALSO,

The large stone building and lot through to alley, No. 164 5th-av., as it is or to be altered, and with ground rent lease if wanted 5, 10, 15 or 20 years. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY frame building on Broadway, one door from 52d-st.; store on the first floor and ten rooms above; a good stand for a plumber, butcher or an oysterman; has been used as a bakery; will be let separately or together. Rent $100 per month, which is not half price. Apply on the premises.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET OR lease.—The spacious stone-front store No. 501 Broadway, 30x200, through to Mercer-st., to let for three or five years. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR TWENTY YEARS AND renewals, a large corner, about ninety feet front on 5th-av., above the Brevoort House; will build for a good tenant hotel or stores. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS EXTRA-WIDE store and lofts, No. 12 Greene-st., near Canal, 28 by 100. It adjoins the one to be occupied by the silk house of C. A. Auffmordt & Co. Apply to WM. C. WALKER, No. 229 Broadway.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 905 BROADWAY, near 20th-st.; possession immediately. Apply at No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1.

TO LET—THE THREE LOFTS OF STORE No. 48 Broadway. Apply at No. 192 Broadway of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—TO LET OR LEASE.—The five four-story first-class marble-front houses, each 20x70, lot 100 feet, on the east side of 5th-av., between 57th and 58th sts., a very desirable location, being in full view of the Central Park and grand circle. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, a modern three-story house, fully and neatly furnished, for a private boarding house, between 3d and 6th avs., and 12th and 23d sts.; price not to exceed $250 per month; full particulars given or no attention paid. Address E., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO HIRE A SMALL HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, between 14th and 30th sts.; rent not to exceed $800 to $1,000. Address B., Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF VALUABLE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN NORTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 14, 1869.

The United States Marine Hospitals and grounds at Vicksburg and Natchez, Miss.; Wilmington and Ocracoke, N. C.; and the United States Branch Mints and grounds at Charlotte, N. C., and Dahlonega, Ga., will be offered for sale at public auction on TUESDAY, the 11th proximo, at 12 M., by the following officers, of whom interested parties can obtain all requisite information:

Marine Hospital at Vicksburg, Miss., by Collector of Customs, Vicksburg.
Marine Hospital at Natchez, Miss., by Collector of Customs, Natchez.
Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C., by Collector of Customs, Wilmington.
Marine Hospital at Ocracoke, N. C., by Collector of Customs, Beaufort, N. C.
Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C., by Collector of Internal Revenue, Salisbury, N. C.
Branch Mint at Dahlonega, Ga., by Collector of Internal Revenue, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-fifth cash, the balance in four equal quarter yearly payments, (the first of which shall be made on the 11th April next,) with interest from day of sale until paid. Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve the surrender of the property and the forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made.

All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.

A certificate of sale and possession, subject to the foregoing conditions, will be given the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payment shall have been made.
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF twenty-two valuable lots on 2d-av., 54th and 55th sts., under the direction of James O'Brien, Sheriff.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of James O'Brien, Esq., Sheriff:

2D-AV.—10 lots comprising the entire front on the west side of 2d-av., between 54th and 55th sts.

54TH AND 55TH STS.—6 lots on the north side of 54th-st., and 6 lots on the south side of 55th-st., directly in the rear of the 2d-av. lots.

The streets and avenues in front of these lots are sewered and paved with Belgian pavement. Maps at auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of Wells, Fargo & Company will be closed on the 19th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., to enable the Company to ascertain who are owners of the stock of the old Ten Million Capital. The owners of that stock will be entitled to participate in the distribution of assets provided for by the agreement with the Pacific Express Company.

The transfer books will be opened on the 22d day of January, at 10 o'clock A. M., after which time the $5,000,000 new stock will be delivered.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 25th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding the annual election for Directors of this Company. The books will be reopened on the 7th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at their banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on Friday, Jan. 7, until the following Wednesday morning. E. SEAMAN, Cashier.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York due Feb. 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court House.

The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for Inspectors of next election, will be held on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, at the office of the Company, Avenue B and East 14th-st. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed until 12th January.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

$333,000 TO LOAN ON STRICTly first-class New-York and Brooklyn property, in sums to suit, on first and second mortgages. Bonds, stocks and notes negotiated. B. F. COOK, No. 173 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 19 and 20, Howard Building.

$20,000 TO $30,000 WANTED FOR investment in an extensive manufacturing business of the highest character; a guarantee will be given to secure to the lender a large profit. Principals only address PAY ROLL, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
BY THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO.,

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. This line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of ... $10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at ... 4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds ... 1,500,000
Total ... $15,500,000

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Com'l Agents, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
OFFERS FOR SALE
$25,000 LOUISIANA PENITENTIARY 7 PER CENT. BONDS AT 75.
$50,000 CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS 7 PER CENT. BONDS AT 75 AND INTEREST.
ALL PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, (of Maryland,) No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

BONDS WANTED.—THIS COMPANY DEsires to purchase, for its sinking fund, an amount of its mortgage bonds equal to $22,755 (twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars) in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender to it of any of said bonds to that extent.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on or before the 12th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company. JAMES S. MACKIE, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE COLORADO GOLD AND SILVER ORE SEPARATING COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are requested to meet at this office on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., to take action in reference to a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees at their meeting, held on the 5th inst., authorizing the issue of a certain amount of bonds of this Company. The poll will be open from 12 M. until 3 P. M. The transfer book will be closed on the 12th inst.
By order JOSEPH HAGAN, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 23D-ST., CORNER 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF FOUR DIrectors for five years to take the places of Riley A. Brick, Cornelius R. Agnew, Thatcher M. Adams and Horace Winans, whose term of office has expired, will be held MONDAY, Jan. 10, between the hours of 8 and 10 P. M. L. BOLTON BANGS, Recording Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, corner Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clok M. and 1 o'clock P. M. N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR TEN TRUStees of the Union Trust Company of New-York, of the second class, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 731 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 18, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

SOUTH GEORGIA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY'S First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds, indorsed by the State of Georgia, and both principal and interest guaranteed by the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, by which the former road has been leased.

It is fifty-eight miles in length, and the entire issue of the bonds is but $500,000. For sale by
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th January, 1870, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 45 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

12½ PER CENT. INTEREST.—CHEAPest securities in the market.
UNION PACIFIC LAND GRANT BONDS, bearing 7 per cent. (currency) interest. FOR SALE at 56½ and accrued interest. These bonds are taken at par in the purchase of the Company's lands.
CORNE & STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the AMERICAN VENTILATION COMPANY will be held at their office on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the election of officers, and the transaction of such business as may come regularly before them.
F. H. PAGE, Secretary.

WANTED—ON FIRST-CLASS BROADWAY property, $100,000 on bond and mortgage; property has a large rent roll; lot about 55x160 feet; building first class. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—$3,000 ON BOND AND MORTgage, on first class property in New-Jersey. Address, Box 2,490 New-York Post Office.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	116¾	117	5-20 Coupon, '67	113½	113¾
Coupon, 1881	116¾	117	5-20 Coupon, '68	113¾	113⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862	114¾	115	10-40 Regis.	111⅞	112⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	114	114¼	10-40 Coupon	111¼	111¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	114¼	114½	Gold	121⅝	121¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	114¼	114½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	109½	109¾
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	113¼	113½			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE.
TEN PER CENT.
CITY AND TOWN BONDS
IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE
AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuations of property ... $9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only ... 203,000

Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express, free of charge.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities, paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.
TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

have for sale a line of Investment Securities of the highest order. Among them,
6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and St. Joseph R. R. Co., May and November.
8 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co., February and August.
10 Per. Cent. Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.
10 Per Cent. Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, January and July.

All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.
TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
PAST DUE COUPONS
BOUGHT BY
LERY & BORG,
No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

EGLESTON & SMITH,
NO. 11 BROAD-STREET,
Deal in all classes of
RAILWAY, COUNTY AND CITY BONDS,
Buy and sell, on commission,
GOVERNMENT, RAILWAY AND OTHER STOCKS.
And receive Deposits, subject to checks, allowing interest on balances.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE HAS been sent to the President of the Stock Exchange by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1869.

To the President of the Stock Exchange, New-York:

SIR: To comply with the third article of your by-laws, I hereby give you notice of our intention to issue $5,000,000 of convertible seven per cent. bonds, free of taxes, which we have negotiated at par, without commissions. One-half of said bonds are convertible at any time after their issue, and the other half after Jan. 1, 1872.

The purchasers are required to take the bonds as follows, viz.:
1,500,000 January, 1870. }
1,000,000 July 15, 1870. } Convertible after issue.
1,000,000 Jan. 15, 1871. }
1,500,000 in 1871 and 1872, as required, on 60 days' notice. } Convertible after Jan. 1 1872.

The object of this issue of bonds is to provide the means to complete several branch roads in course of construction, to provide additional rolling stock and the necessary consequent enlargement of workshops, wharves for the shipment of coal, new engine houses, sidings, &c.

I believe the foregoing information is in strict conformity with your by-laws. Very respectfully,
(Signed) FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS, FIRMS AND corporations are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the following-described United States 5-20 Coupon Bonds, which were stolen from the Adams Express Company. The Company claims the right to recover their possession whenever and wherever they can find them:

Nos. 56,869, 63,831, $1,000 each; Nos. 29,295, 29,296, 37,935, $500 each, first series of 1862; Nos. 27,593, 27,594, and 65,817 to 65,823, inclusive, $1,000 each, second series of 1862; Nos. 77,175 to 77,183, inclusive, for $1,000 each; No. 89,055, for $500, July series of 1865; Nos. 13,845 to 13,849, inclusive; Nos. 145,783, 145,789, $1,000 each; No. 101,751, for $500, July series, 1867.

Any person to whom any of these bonds may be offered will subserve the ends of justice, and confer a favor, by causing the arrest of the party offering the same, and notifying the undersigned or any agent of this Company immediately by telegraph.
HENRY SANFORD, General Superintendent.
OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT COMPANY, BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Metropolitan Gaslight Company for the election of Directors, will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK CO., No. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Company's office on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 6 to the 12th. By order,
H. V. MASON, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 212 Broadway, on the second TUESDAY in January, (11th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, Jan. 3, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at its office, No. 158 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 62 Bowery, on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 363 Broadway, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January, (11th prox.,) between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in cash on and after Jan. 17, 1870, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 31st inst.

All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND!

The Trustees have declared the usual Dividend of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31. And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of One per Cent. for the past six months on the above-entitled sums, which, together with the extra dividend declared in July, makes Eight per Cent. for the past year. Payable on and after Jan. 17.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 393 CANAL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 66 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 10th inst.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

PASSAIC WATER COMPANY.

The bonds of the Passaic Water Company maturing Jan. 15, 1870, will be paid at the First National Bank, Paterson, N. J., on and after Jan. 10, 1870.

The interest coupons will be paid as heretofore at the Metropolitan National Bank, New-York.
JOHN J. BROWN, Treasurer.
PATERSON, Jan. 1, 1870.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND
PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 237 Broadway.

A semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand, free from Government tax. GEO. ALGER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of December inst., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, and be closed on the 15th day of January, at the close of business, and be reopened on the 2d day of February next.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

ESTABLISHED 1787.
KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent.; also an extra Dividend of Five per Cent., both free from Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 15, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst. JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, has THIS DAY been declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to stockholders of this bank, on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 22d instant, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1870. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. in cash, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of full paid shares registered at the close of the 17th day of January inst., after which date and until the 5th day of February next the transfer books will be closed. THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST DUE on First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at this office on Feb. 1, 1870, after which date interest will cease.

Transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, payable first MONDAY in January next.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 22 until Jan. 3 inclusive. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after Jan. 4, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

SAVANNAH BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 3, 1870.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Six per Cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders on demand. New-York stockholders will receive their dividends at the Fourth National Bank in that City.
EDMUND KETCHUM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 11th inst.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

FOURTH DIVIDEND—BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Trustees have declared a quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent. on the paid-up capital, free of Government tax, payable on the 8th inst.

Transfer books will close on the 6th inst. and reopen on the 10th inst. T. B. STOUT, Secretary.
JAN. 3, 1870.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO., HOWARD BUILDING, No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand. JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 149 BROADWAY, Jan. 5, 1870.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
W. E. CRABY, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. and the Government tax has this day been declared by this Company, payable on demand.
M. V. B. FOWLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., No. 48 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Seven per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870, free of tax. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York. HENRY PAGE,
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10, 1869. State Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, (free of Government tax,) on presentation at the Banking House of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
ONEIDA, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1870, of the first mortgage bonds of St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company (First Division Branch Line) will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., in cash, will be paid Jan. 20. Transfer books are closed until that date. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. (free from Government tax) has this day been declared payable on and after MONDAY, the 10th inst.
WILLIAM R. HOXIE, Secretary.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1870.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
W. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

TENTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., which is payable on demand, at the office, No. 52 Wall-st.
HENRY H. HALL, Secretary.

LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK, NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 31, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared from the net profits for six months ending this day, payable to shareholders here, and at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York, on and after 10th inst.
J. H. OGLESBY, President.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE (this day) declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 10th inst.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer book will be closed from this date to day of payment. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO., HOWARD BUILDING, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 1870.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INS. CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.
No. 470 BROADWAY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on the 8th inst.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, JAN. 7, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 12, 1870. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INS. CO., No. 100 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York building.)—This Company has this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

AUCTION SALES.

Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 8, AT 7 o'clock.—Sale of a large collection of BOOKS, being selections from PRIVATE LIBRARIES, comprising STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS. Also, a valuable assortment of Theological Books, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

ENGRAVINGS, PORTRAITS, &c., AT AUCTION.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a fine COLLECTION of ENGRAVED PORTRAITS, consisting of over 10,000 prints, suitable for illustrating or scrap books; distinguished Americans, foreigners, theatrical celebrities, &c., &c. Also, several very valuable autograph letters of Washington, Jefferson, Hancock, &c., &c. Catalogues ready.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 12 and 13, at 7 o'clock. Sale of a FINE LOT OF ENGLISH BOOKS, recent consignment. See catalogue.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH-ST.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class three-story frame cottage, with brick basement, and lot, north side of 110th-st., 480 feet west of 3d-av.; house in fine order, with all improvements. Full particulars and maps at the office, No. 14 Pine-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, two new three-story brick houses and lots, south side Flushing-av., 40 feet east of Canton-st.; houses in good order, and sale positive. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 14 Pine-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.— PUBLIC notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Fiftieth-street, from First-avenue to the East River.
Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Fifty-first-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
Third—For laying Nicolson pavement in Fourteenth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.
Fourth—For laying Belgian pavement in Forty-first-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue.
Fifth—For laying Belgian pavement in West Washington-place, from Fourth-street to Sixth-avenue.
Sixth—For building sewer in One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on,
First—Both sides of Fiftieth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
Second—Both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
Third—Both sides of Fourteenth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
Fourth—Both sides of Forty-first-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
Fifth—Both sides of West Washington-place, from Fourth-street to Sixth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets; the southerly side of Fourth-street, between Grove and Barrow streets, and the northerly side of Fourth-street, between Barrow-street and Sixth-avenue.
Sixth—Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; the westerly side of Fifth-avenue, and the easterly side of Sixth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

IN THE WESTMINSTER COUNTY COURT OF MIDDLESEX.—In the matter of the Trusts of the will of ANDREW CLARKE, late of Belmont, near Lifford, in the County of Donegal in Ireland, Esquire, deceased; and in the matter of the County Courts act, 1867. To James Gillespie, of the County Donegal Infirmary, in Ireland, surgeon, and Ann, his wife; and to Samuel Whalley, now or late of Sansom-st., Philadelphia, in the United States of America; and to John Whalley, James Whalley, and William Whalley, believed to be residing in some part of the said United States of America, and to whom else it may concern. Notice is hereby given that Mary Jane Whalley and Susan Whalley, legatees named in the will of Jane Whalley, formerly of Porthall, near Lifford, in the said County of Donegal in Ireland, but late of Philadelphia, in the United States of America, aforesaid, widow, deceased, intend to apply to the Judge of the above Court held at No. 82 St. Martin's Lane, in the County of Middlesex, in England, on the 18th day of March, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for payment out of the said Court of a sum of £515 17s. 6d., consolidated 3 ₽ cent. annuities, and £32 14s. 3d., cash, transferred and paid into the said Court by Charles Rivers Freeling, of No. 1 New-square, Lincoln's Inn, in the said County of Middlesex, Esquire, Barrister at Law, the Trustee of the said fund. This notice is published by order of the Judge of the said Court, who will on the day and at the time named proceed to hear and dispose of the said application.—Dated this 24th day of December, 1869.

VIZARD, CROWDER, ANSTIE & YOUNG, No. 55 Lincoln's Inn Fields, in the said County of Middlesex, Solicitors for the Applicants.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR SAW MILL, OF iron frame, Lane's patent, suitable for upper and lower saw carriage, 24 feet of wood; patent set works, setting both ends of log at once; saw, Emerson's best, 48 inches in diameter, with movable teeth; all in perfect order; price, $600. Address I. K. J., Marshland Post Office, Staten Island.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.
EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 3 Chambers-st.

On and after MONDAY, the 17th day of January next, this institution will pay interest, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1870. Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.
WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

1870 January interest. The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000, which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 17, or if not drawn, will be credited to the account, and draw interest from Jan. 1 the same as a deposit. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

THIRTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND,
At the rate of
SIX PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

The Trustees of this institution have directed interest to be paid as above, on all amounts remaining on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1. Payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 17.

If not withdrawn, will be added to the principal, and receive interest the same as a deposit of Jan. 1.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. (free from Government tax) on all sums from FIVE dollars to TWO THOUSAND dollars, and on all sums exceeding two thousand dollars Five (5) per Cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, on and after Monday, the 17th of January, 1870.

An EXTRA DIVIDEND will also be paid at the same time of ONE-HALF of the above rates.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly from the 1st inst.

The bank is open for business daily from 10 until 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 until 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
GILES H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.
No. 368 6th-av., (Booth's Building.)

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 15 will draw interest from Jan. 1, at
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

A semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 10.
WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER,
HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.
N. B.—Drafts on all principal towns in Europe sold at the lowest rates of exchange.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square and New Bowery.
SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.

On and after MONDAY, the 17th day of January next, this bank will pay a DIVIDEND on the deposits of the past three and six months at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum on ALL SUMS entitled thereto.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
N. B.—Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., near Avenue D.

On the 1st of January, 1870, and until further notice, interest at the following rates will be paid to depositors: SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $1,000 and under.

Six per cent. per annum on all sums over $1,000. Interest paid on deposits made on Jan. 8 1870.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 17, 1870.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1870.

All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1. CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1. ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.
N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000. Money deposited before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute.—1870. JANUARY INTEREST.—The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum will be paid on all deposits entitled thereto on and after MONDAY, Jan. 10, or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before JAN. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of that month.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

Deposits of $1 received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLLE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEpositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, 17th day of January, 1870. All interest not called for will be credited as principal and draw interest accordingly. All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1870, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRICE, WILLIAM REMSEN, } Secretaries.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, S. W. CORNER CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK, NO. 244 8TH-AV., NEAR 23D-ST.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, AT the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from Government tax, will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 17, 1870. Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M. Deposits received from 10 cents to $5,000. Interest allowed from the 1st of every month.
ALFRED MOORE, President,
NATHANIEL ELLIS,
WM. W. OWENS, } Vice-Presidents.
ORLANDO P. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SIX per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before JAN. 20 will draw interest from JAN. 1. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK, No. 891 3d-av., between 53d and 54th sts.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHARLES SCHAFFNER, Treas. and Sec'y.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 33 BROADWAY.—Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the 1st of every month.
HENRY SMITH, President.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, } Vice-Presidents.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
R. H. BULL, President. J. R. KEELER, Vice-President. C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1870, FROM 25 CENTS TO $3. All kinds of Blank Books, Stationery and Printing, at low prices. Orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4,000.—TO A PARTY CONTROLLing this sum security will be given on Brooklyn real estate, (net income $750 yearly,) and a very great inducement offered. Address A. B. C., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN...SATURDAY, Jan. 22
PEREIRE........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Feb. 19

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER SAINT LAURENT, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE...Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Jan. 11, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, Jan. 22, 9 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Jan. 12	Marathon, Th'sd'y, Jan. 27
Aleppo, Thursday, Jan. 13	Russia, Wednesday, Feb. 2
Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 19	Palmyra, Thursd'y, Feb. 3
Samaria, Thursd'y, Jan. 20	Nemesis, Wednesd'y, Feb. 9
Calabria, Wed'sd'y, Jan. 26	Tripoli, Thursday, Feb. 10

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CALEDONIA....Jan. 8	INDIA....Jan. 29
COLUMBIA....Jan. 15	CAMBRIA....Feb. 5
EUROPA....Jan. 22	IOWA....Feb. 12

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE....Jan. 12, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING....Jan. 19, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN....Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..Feb. 2, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GIRARD....Feb. 9, at noon.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH.Feb. 16, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, GRIGG, Saturday, Jan. 8, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAN. 21—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, Jan. 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, March 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, Jan. 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Jan. 13.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Feb. 2.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE....Jan. 13
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE....Jan. 20
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau..Jan. 27

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SANTO DOMINGO.

The United States Mail Steamship, TYBEE, Captain E. A. DELANOY, will leave for the above ports in the early part of January. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE. VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On SATURDAY, Jan. 8, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without literage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT. OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO, Thos. H. Morton, commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Jan. 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S.C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.

The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Jan. 13, 1870, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will follow Jan. 20.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER.....Saturday, Jan. 8
MARIPOSA.........KEMBLE.....Saturday Jan. 15

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50.

For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—FRENCH cargo, short shipped per *Nemesis*, has arrived per *Java*. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, Via Fall River, touching at Newport.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY, Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

HUDSON RIVER OPEN—NAVIGATION RESUMED.—The steamer CONNECTICUT, of the regular Albany and Troy line, will leave Pier No. 44 North River on TUESDAY, Jan. 4, at 6 o'clock P. M., and every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY thereafter until further notice. Freight and passengers for the North and West taken at low rates.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *5:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *5:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—GARDINER SHERMAN, TIMOTHY B. RICE and JOHN R. SHERMAN, plaintiffs, against HENRY VON STADEN, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents, with interest from the 3d day of November, 1869, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 6, 1869. OSCAR FRISBIE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 10 Wall-st.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of New-York County, at the Court House, in the City of New-York, Nov. 23, 1869. d4-law6wSa*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—SAMUEL F. COWDREY, Trustee of Elizabeth Phelps, against ISABELLA AGNEW, Esther Agnew, Gilmore Agnew, Jane Ann Graham, Margaret Lockhart, The People of the State of New-York, and James Burns.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court House in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 1, 1869. W. L. & F. H. COWDREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the said above-mentioned office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 1st day of December, 1869. W. L. & F. H. COWDREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys. d18-law10wSa

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—SOPHIE HEINEMAN, plaintiff, against HERS HEINEMAN, defendant.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 291 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 11, 1869. ADOLF. LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of December, 1869.—New-York, Dec. 14, 1869. ADOLF. LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney. d18-law6wSa*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. N. H. SCHENCK, D. D., REV. J. H. VINCENT, Rev. A. S. HUNT, PHILIP PHILLIPS and Professor V. R. MARSTON will take part at the opening for Sunday School purposes of the Seventh-av. M. E. Chapel, (corner of 7th-av. and Butler-st., one block west of Flatbush-av., Brooklyn,) on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. This chapel has been pronounced by competent judges to be the finest Sunday School room in America. Strangers are cordially invited to visit it.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, and at 7½ o'clock P. M., by Rev. WM. W. ATTERBURY. Preaching also at the Missions, corner of Water and Dover sts., by Rev. G. W. JONES, and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., by the associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD, both at 3 o'clock P. M.

GEO. D. MATTHEWS, PASTOR, will preach in Jane-street United Presbyterian Church, between 8th-av. and Hudson-st., SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M., a New Year's discourse, postponed from last Sabbath, to the children and young people of the Church and Sabbath School; Prayer meeting at 7½ P. M. All are cordially welcome; seats provided.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS M. E. Church, 153d-st. and 10th-av., Rev. J. MILLARD, Pastor.—SUNDAY, Jan. 9, preaching at 10½ by Rev. Chaplain C. C. MCCABE. In the EVENING by Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY, D. D., of St. Paul's M. E. Church, and EVERY EVENING during the week except Saturday. MONDAY EVENING by Rev. Chaplain MCCABE, and TUESDAY by Pastor O. G. HEDSTROM.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor.
Morning service at 10½ o'clock.
Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock.
Young people's meeting in the Chapel, No 258 Greene st., at 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited and welcomed to these services.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev H. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. WM. H. FERRIS, D. D., at 7 o'clock P. M.; Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M.; services during the week every evening except Saturday. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Reasons why Prayers are not Answered.* And at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Gideon and his Three Hundred Men.* Also preaching every evening next week. Sunday School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. WM. H. MILBURN WILL DEliver his popular lecture, *What a Blind Man Saw in Paris*, in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, for the benefit of the mission work of St. Ann's Free Church for deaf mutes. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1, at Macoy's, No. 114, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST REV. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D. D., will preach in the chapel of the Trinity Baptist Church, corner 52d-st. and 3d-av., SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Guilt and Penalties of Unbelief.* The Pastor, Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock.

DIVINE SERVICE, ACCORDING TO the forms of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; also, Sunday School at 2½ P. M., in the Hall No. 670 6th-av., near 47th-st., on SUNDAY, Jan. 9. Rev. JOHN WILLIAM TRIMBLE will officiate. All strangers kindly welcomed.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. M. DAWSON, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—*The Pharisee and Publican.* Evening subject—*The Valley of the Shadow of Death*—the seventh in the series.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses, and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½, in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Pastor, Rev. A. GOBY.

REV. H. N. BELLOWS WILL PREACH SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours, in Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. The friends of Liberal Christianity up town are specially invited. Seats free to all.

REV. DR. H. B. WALBRIDGE, RECtor of Emanuel Church, Brooklyn, will preach at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, for the church reading room. Service (choral) to begin at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Subject—*The Christian Sacrifice.*

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASsociation of the Baptist Sunday School Union will be held with the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford sts., on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. J. F. ELDER and others.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING and EVENING by the Pastor, Rev. HORACE COOKE. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Friends and strangers are cordially invited to worship with us.

REV. R. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Morning discourse, the fourth in the series, upon *Daily Life*. Young people's prayer meeting at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

NEW-YORK MARINE SOCIETY.—The one hundredth annual meeting of this Society will be held at Kolb's Hotel, No. 120 Pearl-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at 4 o'clock. The attention of the members is earnestly requested. JOSEPH PERKINS, Secretary.

REV. WAYLAND HOYT, IN AID OF the building fund of Trinity Baptist Church, will deliver his popular lecture *What Was and What is Across the Continent*, at Steinway Hall, MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, to be preceded by a grand organ voluntary. Tickets, 50 cents.

ORIENTAL AND BIBLE LANDS—INstructive and illustrated lectures on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 11 and 12, by Hon. ISRAEL S. HIBBL, in the 37th-st. M. E. Church, near 3d-av.
Tickets 25 cents; lecture to begin at 7½ P. M.

ADVENT MEETINGS.—ELDER H. K. FLAGG, formerly of the St. Louis Mission, will be with the Church No. 135 West 28th-st., three times on the SABBATH, and the four evenings through the week next after Monday. Preaching also at No. 405 Grand-st., SABBATH, A. M. and P. M.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, west of Broadway.—God willing, service SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D. Evening subject—*Moses Breaking the Tables at Mount Sinai, and Executing the Idolaters.*

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. LANSING TAYLOR, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sacrament at 3 o'clock. Young people's prayer meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited.

N. E. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. JULIAN M. STURTEVANT, Jr., (late of Hannibal, Mo.,) will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services in Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Sabbath School at 3 P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Hall corner of Broadway and 28th-st., on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Seats free, and all persons cordially invited. Subject—*The Mechanics of Prayer.*

REV. CHARLES F. LEE WILL PREACH at Oriental Hall, rooms of the Second Universalist Society, No. 205 East 27th-st., just east of 3d-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, Dec. 9. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

REV. DR. B. DAVIDSON, OF PHILAdelphia, formerly of New-Brunswick, N. J., will preach in the 40th-st. Presbyterian Church, near Lexington-av., on SUNDAY, 9th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are invited.

HON. STEWART L. WOODFORD will give his celebrated lecture on General Sheridan, in the West Twenty-third-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on MONDAY EVENING next at 7½ o'clock. Admission free. The public are invited.

A REMARKABLE PROPHECY.—Bishop SNOW will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The King of Glory Riding on an Ass.*—Zech. ix., 9.

R. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF LEXington-av. M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½ A. M., and in the evening at 7½. Evening subject—*Elijah at Horeb.* General prayer meeting at 6 P. M.

REV. CHARLES FLUHRER WILL preach in Brevoort Hall, rooms of the First Universalist (Mission) Church, 54th-st., just west of 3d-av., on SUNDAY, Dec. 9, services commencing at 4 P. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

HARLEM SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Society.—By request, Rev. NATHANIEL W. CONKLING will preach SUNDAY, Jan. 9, at 3 P. M., at Unity Chapel, corner 4th-av. and 125th-st. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Seats free.

REV. H. C. POTTER, D. D., RECTOR of Grace Church, will preach in the Church of the Holy Apostles, 28th st. and 9th-av., before the Young Men's Association of the parish, on SUNDAY, Jan. 9, at 7½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday School at 9 A. M. Preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New-Bowery. Sabbath School SUNDAY at 2½ P. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M. in the Chapel. All are invited.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Rev. W. F. WARD, recently from Canada, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free. Sunday School at 9 and 2.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, Jan. 9, morning and evening, usual hours. Subject, morning—*Help.*

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2D-AV. AND 10th-st.—Rev. WM. RUDDER, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach SUNDAY, Jan. 9. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—There will be a social gathering at the rooms on MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Members and members elect and their lady friends invited.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Light, 7th-av., next to 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach.

REV. E. O. FOSTER, D. D., WILL preach at St. Luke's M. E. Church, on 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, EAST 72D-ST.—Rev. Dr. TYNG, Rector of St. George's Church, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Service at 7½.

DUANE M. E. CHURCH, HUDSON ST., near Spring.—Rev. J. E. COOKMAN will preach at 10½ A. M. and Dr. [illegible] at 7 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, FREE SEATS, East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music, convenient to strangers. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in Charge. Divine services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the EVENING the tenth sermon in the course of sermons for the people, by Rev. B. H. PADDOCK, D. D.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Principal Sunday School from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M., Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., for deaf mutes, and Rev. W. H. Milburn at 7½ P. M. At 4 P. M. choral service and catechetical instruction.

MONTHLY CONCERTS OF THE Morning Star Sunday School.—Hutchinson Family will sing. Rev. ALFRED TAYLOR, of this City, and Rev. G. H. BALL, of Buffalo, will address the meeting, SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., Apollo Hall, corner 28th-st. and Broadway. Admission free.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Rev. T. T. KENDRICK will address the Sabbath School at 2 o'clock and preach in the evening at 7 o'clock. The Pastor, Rev. WM. GOSS, will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock.

CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE Reformed Dutch Church, corner 7th-av. and 54th-st., Rev. WM. H. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY Rest, 5th-av., above 45th-st., Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector; Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector.—Divine service on SUNDAY, 9th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

AT "TAMMANY."—TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, Jan. 9, Rev. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN preaches on the "*Old Fogies of the Bible, Compared to the Beautiful Character of the Saviour.*" Go and hear the great reformer of the nineteenth century.

REV. GEO. J. MINGINS WILL DELIVER the first of a course of revival sermons in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, (corner Broome and Ridge sts.,) on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, at 7½ o'clock.

Y. M. C. A.—NEW BUILDING, CORNER 4th-av. and 23d-st.—Social Bible Class at 4½ P. M. on SUNDAY, Jan. 9. Special evening service for young men at 7½, to be addressed by Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL.

REV. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) at 7½ o'clock on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Protestant Episcopal Free Church of Our Lord, corner 8th-av. and 37th-st. Friends and strangers welcome.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D., will preach (D. V.) in this Church, West 54th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Communion service at 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. PRICE will preach in the morning, and Rev. JAMES A. HARROLD, of Florida, in the evening. Seats free.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOciety, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st. Presbyterian congregation.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. All seats free.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. MR. THOMAS, of Pittston, Penn., will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAviour, (Sixth Universalist) 35th-st., near 6th-av., Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, Pastor; morning, 10½; evening, 7½ o'clock. Sunday School, 3 P. M.

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Chapel, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "Bids for Supplies advertised to be opened 12th January," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 12th inst., for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
10 pieces black bunting.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
1,000 lbs. ½ round copper; 1,000 lbs. ⅜ hoop iron; 200 lbs. 4d. clout nails; 500 lbs. 12d. cut nails; 100 sheeps' skins in wool; 100 lbs. emery assorted, No. 0, ½, 1, 1½; 100 lbs. chalk; 25 bushels charcoal; 30 lbs. shoe thread, flax, "Barbour's," No. 3; 6 papers jack chain brass, Nos. 9 and 14; 6 papers jack chain iron, No. 9; 25 lbs. sheet brass, No. 18, wire gauge; 30 lbs. No. 2 brass wire; 20 lbs. black wax; 24 wood axes, Collins' cast steel; 36 ax handles; 24 sledge handles; 1 back saw complete, 10 in., and 2 spare blades; 3 pair pivots, 7x28 in. round and flat; 2 doz. brass slitting bolts, 6 in., with socket; 2 waste cocks, to be selected; 30 sets gimbals for Argand lamps; 1 doz. sable lettering pencils, assorted; 1 ream sand paper, assorted; 1 rammer handle lathe; 1 circular saw, about 18 in. diameter; one (1) rip saw, about 24 in. diameter.

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
1,400 lbs. 2½ in. A. A. lead pipe.
1,000 lbs. sulphuric acid, 500 lbs. muriatic acid, 1,000 lbs. six-sided, hot-pressed nuts, each ⅛ in., ⅜ in., ¼ in., 1 in., 1⅛ in., 1⅜ in., 1½ in., 1¾ in., 1⅞ in., 2 in.; 10 doz. brass sash pulleys, 2 in. diameter; 6 gross brass knob screws, ¾ in.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.
130 gross iron flat head screws, 1⅞ to 2½ in. No. 9 to 12; 36 gross brass round head screws, 1⅛ in. No. 9; 1 doz. French hand saws, 19 ft. x ⅛ and ¾ in. wide.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
25,000 lbs. Candles, naval standard.
40 sets of Steward's stores for 200, 300, 400 and 500 men—10 sets each.
3,400 hickory Hoop Poles, 10 ft. long.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are BONA FIDE manufacturers of, or dealers in, the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge at the Navy Yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified. Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster, U. S. N.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder, and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, Jan. 8, 1870, for the construction of a pavement known as the Stafford Pavement, in Seventh-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Fifty-ninth-street.

No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay this form of pavement.

For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 29, 1869.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private disease, without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 38 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

FURS.

FURS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF FINE FURS AT 33 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FROM HOLIDAY PRICES.

Choice sets in Mink, Sable, Ermine and Astrakhan. Carriage and Sleigh Robes, in variety.

ALL GOODS AS REPRESENTED.

BURKE, NO. 409 BROADWAY. Branch at No. 129 Fulton-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COUPE FOR SINGLE or two horses. Can be seen at the carriage factory of Arthur Bell, No. 144 East 41st-st., between 3d and Lexington avs. Price $550.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½ P. M.; to commence at 8 P. M.

A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY AND VARIETY.

THIS EVENING, 8th TIME, CENTRAL PARK. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Tom Owens, Mr. Curran, Mr. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Miss Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.

ON MONDAY, JAN. 10, WILL BE PRESENTED WITH NEW MUSIC, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, UNIFORMS, COSTUMES, AND A SPLENDID REGIMENTAL BAND, MR. T. W. ROBERTSON'S FINE MILITARY DRAMA, OURS.

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

In consequence of the crowded houses to witness this masterpiece of Sheridan's genius, it will be repeated on THURSDAY NEXT. The programme for the week will therefore be:

MONDAY, 1st time—OURS.
TUESDAY, 2d time—OURS.
WEDNESDAY, 3d time—OURS.
THURSDAY, 11th time—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
FRIDAY, 4th time—OURS.
SATURDAY, 5th time—OURS.

Due notice will be given of the repetition of CENTRAL PARK and WILD OATS.

SCHOOL and LOST AT SEA in active preparation.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

EDWIN BOOTH as HAMLET, for the first time in three years.

With Mr. D. W. Waller....as the....Ghost
Mr. Theo. Hamilton....as the....King
Mr. W. E. Sheridan....as....Laertes
Mr. D. C. Anderson....as....Polonius
Mr. Chas. Peters....as the....First Grave Digger
Miss Fanny Morant....as the....Queen
Miss Blanche De Bar....as....Ophelia

Entirely new scenery....by Witham & Russell Smith
Costumes....by....Thos. Joyce
Properties....by....J. P. Deuel
Machinery....by....Dunne and Assistants

FIRST HAMLET MATINEE On SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 2.

SATURDAY EVENING, EMMA WALLER in her great character of MEG MERRILIES, in the beautiful and picturesque drama of GUY MANNERING.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

24th-st., one door from Broadway.
BEGINS EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager........AUGUSTIN DALY
SATURDAY MATINEE at 2—The Busybody.
SATURDAY EVENING at 8—The Busybody.

MONDAY and TUESDAY (last times)—The Busybody. WEDNESDAY next, Jan. 12, first production of Miss OLIVE LOGAN'S ORIGINAL LOCAL COMEDY, SURF; OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr JAMES MACE, THE CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. WILLIAM TELL. IVAN THE HAMMER. NICODEMUS.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., and
NO. 820 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.

THE FIRST MUSICAL INSTITUTE IN AMERICA.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages.

THIS CONSERVATORY, established upon identical principles, and ranking with the first of its kind in Europe, possesses the combination of advantages necessary for a rapid acquisition of that superior musical education for which its sister institutes abroad are so justly celebrated. By bringing together the ablest instructors of Europe and America, and concentrating their genius and skill at one fountain head, a Musical University has been formed, furnishing similar facilities for the study of music, at a price within the reach of all, as universities afford for the attainment of the highest standard of knowledge in the various branches of learning and science.

CLASS TEACHING, here applied to the study of music, substantiates the fact—established by experience of centuries in other classes of colleges—that this method of musical tuition cannot be equaled, when the best talents and care are employed in their conduct and management; the most brilliant and eminent of musicians are graduates of the Conservatories of Germany, Italy and France, where this system originated and is pursued; and our native Institute supplies abundant evidences that no longer to those Conservatories alone does this honor belong.

TERMS—REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.

TO AVOID CONFUSION in appointing the DAYS and HOURS of instruction, applications for admission will be RECEIVED ONLY at the General Conservatory Offices,
No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., New-York,
No. 128 COURT-ST., near State, Brooklyn.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

SECOND CONCERT—Saturday, Jan. 8, 8 P. M.
GENERAL REHEARSAL—Friday, Jan. 7, 2½ P. M.
OLE BULL, S. B. MILLS, ORCHESTRA OF 100, CARL BERGMANN.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS will be given in the Hall of the Y. M. C. A., corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, 13TH INST.

Mr. Vandenhoff's address is No. 15 Washington-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman as seamstress and dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the best reference given. Can be seen at No. 109 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as competent nurse to an infant; can bring it up by bottle or hand; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 228 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable woman; country or City; and a thorough cook; meats, game, soup of all kinds, pastry, jelly, and an excellent baker; good City testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th av., new No. 385.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 1st-st., corner of the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook, who is willing to assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 234 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—WASHING BY A GOOD WASHer and ironer. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st., back room, second floor.

HOUSEKEEPERS.—A WIDOW LADY without incumbrance wishes a position in country or city as housekeeper to a gentleman with children, or take charge of a house for an invalid lady; salary $3 a week, or less for a good home. Call or address all week, HOUSEKEEPER, No. 1,164 Broadway, near 27th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED English person with good reference desires a situation as housekeeper in a private family; no objection to the country. Address Miss DAINTY, Post Office, Jersey City, N. J.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family or boarding house; City or country; good City reference. Call or address for two days E. F. R., at No. 38 4th-av., corner of 9th-st.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—FIFTY AGENTS TO CANVASS New-York and Brooklyn for a new enterprise of the highest respectability; $50 per day can be made by enterprising life insurance and real estate brokers. For full particulars call on G. G. GUILD, No. 443 Broadway, between 10 and 2.

WANTED—A MAN AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family; must furnish best references from his last employer, and thoroughly understand his business. French or German preferred. Apply at No. 1 East 40th-st., between 7 and 9 o'clock Saturday evening.

WANTED—A FARMER TO WORK A FARM on shares—80 acres—well situated, in good condition, about thirteen miles from Brooklyn. A GOOD CHANCE FOR A SMART MAN. Address, with reference, C. A. BEDELL, 321 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS seamstress and nurse; one who understands taking charge of an infant. Apply with references between 12 and 2, on Monday next, at No. 14 5th-av.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED IN WHOLEsale stationery business. Address, with reference, STATIONER, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook. Apply at No. 4 West 51st-st., before 1 o'clock.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTing, pedestals, &c., in exact imitation of all foreign marbles. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,239 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE OF LITTLE EM'LY.

A dramatic version, in four acts, from the pen of Andrew Halliday, Esq., of an exquisite story by CHARLES DICKENS,

Which has proved a PERFECT SUCCESS.

MATINEE TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) AT 2.

MONDAY, JAN. 10, 1870.

Mr. FECHTER will make his first appearance in America as RUY BLAS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER

MR. CHARLES FECHTER.

"I cannot wish my friend a better audience than he will have in the American people, and I cannot wish them a better actor than they will find in my friend."—DICKENS.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer take great pleasure in announcing the arrival in this country of MR. FECHTER, THE RECOGNIZED REPRESENTATIVE ACTOR of the EUROPEAN STAGE, who will make his FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA AT NIBLO'S GARDEN ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1870, in the title role in Victor Hugo's GRAND ROMANTIC PLAY of RUY BLAS.

MISS CARLOTTA LECLERCQ, the leading actress of the English stage (who will on this occasion make her debut before an American audience,) and a company of FIRST CLASS ARTISTS are specially engaged to support Mr. Fechter.

BOX OFFICE FOR MR. FECHTER'S NIGHTS open six days in advance, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

LAST MATINEE OF LITTLE EM'LY TO-DAY,
LAST MATINEE OF LITTLE EM'LY TO-DAY,
AT TWO O'CLOCK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.

Last "DORA BELLA" Matinee.	Lisa Weber.
Last "DORA BELLA" Matinee.	Ada Harland.
Last "DORA BELLA" Matinee.	Lizzie Wilmore.
Last "DORA BELLA" Matinee.	Lillie Hall.
Last "DORA BELLA" Matinee.	Edw. Righton.
Last "DORA BELLA" Matinee.	J. M. Ward.
THE GREAT STONE GIANT.	Thirty Cents
THE SUPERB MENAGERIE.	to all the
THE LIVING ANIMALS.	unrivaled
THE GRAND AVIARY.	attractions,
THE CORNET BAND.	every day,
THE MUSEUM WONDERS.	every night.

Next Monday, "IXION" and "BLONDES."

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.........DIRECTOR

MATINEES AT 2½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE CHARMING FAIRY SPECTACLE, CINDERELLA; OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER, introducing a marvelously-trained TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN, TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN, pronounced by the public and the Press A PRODUCTION OF EXQUISITE BEAUTY. EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS OF SURPASSING BRILLIANCY, introducing the principal artists of the INCOMPARABLE CIRCUS COMPANY.

Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To reserved seats, 75c. Begins at 8.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.

Corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.

THE ORIGINAL CARDIFF GIANT

IS NOW ON EXHIBITION from 8 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M.

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

1870. 1870.

"LA COTERIE OF NEW-YORK."

SECOND ANNUAL GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 13.

Subscription tickets can now be obtained at the offices of the principal hotels throughout the City.

C. T. JONES, President. E. H. ROGERS, Jr., Secretary.
A. J. HUNDON, Vice-President.
GEO. W. HINKLE, Jr. Treasurer.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN AGAINST 30,000 preachers at TAMMANY, TO-MORROW (Sunday) NIGHT. Beecher, Frothingham & Co. in the shade. "Old Fogies." Admission, 50 and 25 cents.

LECTURES

REV. WM. H. MILBURN

Will deliver his TWO POPULAR LECTURES,
"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS,"
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1870, at 8 o'clock,
"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN ENGLAND,"
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1870, at 8 o'clock,
In the Hall of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av., FOR THE BENEFIT of the MISSION WORK OF ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES.

Mr. MIRON A. WARD WILL PRESIDE AT THE ORGAN.

Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, (numbered,) $1 for each, or $1 50 for both lectures—may be procured at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway.

HELP FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL LECTURE AT IRVING HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, In aid of the fund for the RELIEF OF DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Subject—"SELF-MADE MEN."

"Doesticks" will read an Original Humorous Poem written for the occasion. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents. To be had at the music stores and at the *Times* Counting Room.

THE ANNUAL COURSE OF FREE Lectures on Science and Art, in the large hall of the Cooper Union will begin on SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, at 8 o'clock precisely, when Professor EBELL will deliver the first of four lectures on "ANIMAL LIFE."

The course will be continued on each following Saturday Evening until further notice.

Admission will be by tickets, which can be had gratuitously on application at the office or reading room of the Cooper Union, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN a handsomely-furnished room on second floor of a first-class house, located in 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family strictly private. Address, with name, S., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

NO. 207 EAST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D and 3d avs.—A fine back parlor, unfurnished, with large pantries; also two furnished rooms on third floor, with board; respectable location; terms reasonable.

A ROOM FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, without board; location not above 14th-st., or below 8th-st.; neighborhood good; price moderate. Address P., Box No. 475 New-York Post Office.

NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., has changed hands; been newly furnished; pleasant rooms, with board, en suite or singly.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—ACCOMMODAtions, with first-class board, at No. 143 East 21st-st., opposite Gramercy Park; references exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

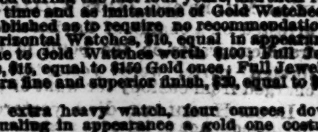
BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, two children, under six, and nurse, near New-York City; two rooms, communicating, required; private family preferred; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and full particulars, JAY, Box 5,965 Post Office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife, in a respectable private family; location desired below 30th-st., between 4th and 6th avs.; references. Address G. B., Box No. 1,512 Post Office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

$10. $20.



$15. $25.

The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal," (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

Also, an extra heavy watch, four ounces down weight, equaling in appearance a gold one costing $250. Price of this magnificent watch only $25.

All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes. CHAINS, Collins Metal, $2 to $6. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh watch free. Goods sent by express to all parts of the United States, to be paid for on delivery. C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

KRYOLITE For sale in lots to suit purchasers. PENN. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 121 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; or, CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, AGENT, Pittsburg, Penn.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—A cadet vacancy to be filled before June. Parties of means address CONGRESSMAN, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.................Proprietor.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME, LINGARD IN 3 PIECES.

Mr. and Mrs. WHITE,
WM. HORACE and ALICE DUNNING LINGARD.
The great lyric and dramatic artists,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL.

LINGARD SKETCHES, including his new and life like protraitures of JAMES FISK, Jr. and JAY GOULD, Esq.,

PLUTO, (entirely reconstructed,) with new features, culminating in a new grand CANCAN and SHOO-FLY.

SATURDAY—MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

MONDAY—A new operatic, dramatic and sensational drama in One act and One scene with FIVE characters in FIVE minutes by WM. HORACE LINGARD.

ALSO, First appearance of a new American Prima Donna, MISS NULLY PEIRIS, in a beautiful selection of operatic gems.

Nearly ready, Jos. C. Foster's grand spectacular and legendary romance, entitled the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, which will be produced on a scale of unexampled magnificence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

CROWDED HOUSES WELCOME GEORGE L. FOX.

SECOND MATINEE. SECOND MATINEE.
SECOND MATINEE. SECOND MATINEE.
THE WRITING ON THE WALL.
THE WRITING ON THE WALL.
FERGUSON TROTTER, OF PICCADILLI. }....GEORGE L. FOX.

Supported by the following ladies and gentlemen: Messrs. Studley, Mortimer, Becks, Ryner, Cushman, &c., Mesdames Longmore, Vernon, Write, Noble, &c.

BEAUTIFUL NEW SCENERY, NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS, introducing to the audience

GEO. L. FOX'S MODEL FARM.
GEO. L. FOX'S MODEL FARM.
GEO. L. FOX'S MODEL FARM.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.

GREAT SUCCESS—HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.

Screams of laughter at the new pantomime of HASH.

THE BEST HASH IN THE CITY.

Hash you not seen the new Pantomime!

Delightful yells at the Fat Men's Ball. The Fat Men's Ball the Frisco's greatest Burlesque. Take your partner to the Fat Men's Ball TO-NIGHT.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.

NO 30.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

CONCERTS ON THE GREAT ORGAN, EVERY SATURDAY, FROM 4 TO 5 P. M. DOORS OPEN AT 3½.

The brothers JOHN CARTER, GEORGE CARTER and HENRY CARTER, Cathedral Organists from Canada, will play to-day.

Admission 15c. Ten Tickets, $1.

Y. M. C. A.—SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1870.
Miss JENNIE E. BULL, Mezzosoprano.
Mr. WM. H. BECKETT, Baritone.
Mr. J. LEVY, Cornet, "Maud Waltz" and Inflammatus, with organ accompaniment.
Mr. A. L. MORA, Organist.

Concert at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

Owing to the great popularity of these concerts the doors will be opened at 2 o'clock, and tickets offered for sale at the music stores and Pattison & Co.'s, under the hall; also at the door.

TAMMANY.—N. Y. A. CO.—THE GLORIOUS EIGHTH! THE GLORIOUS EIGHTH! Anniversary of the Battle of New-Orleans. TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY. BAD DICKEY! BAD DICKEY! Parker! Parker! Hercules Arizona! Edbrook! Punch and Judy! ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY and HENGLER'S MINSTRELS. Admission, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

SOUVENIRS OF CELEBRATED COMposers.—Sixteen pages of engraved music (not type, stereotype or lithograph,) executed in the highest style of the art, containing from two to six subjects in each number, with a beautiful photograph likeness of the composer, for 30 cents, or $3 for the series of 12. First series now complete. Published by W. H. OAKES, No. 701 Broadway. Sent by mail free to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of one hundred pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during the holidays, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE justly considered the best made upright and square Pianos to rent and for sale: $100, $125, $200, $225, $250, $300 to $400. No. 99 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av. on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Brooklyn Academy, No. 120 Pierpont-st., under Mr. F. DODWORTH. Private classes and classes out of town attended by Mr. T. J. DODWORTH. Send for a circular.

On Monday morning, Jan. 10, a small private class will commence, which will meet on Mondays and Thursdays at 10½ o'clock. Families desirous of attending will please send names.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

MEETINGS.

THE PROPERTY OWNERS ON 6TH-av., above 42d-st., are invited to attend a meeting on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1870, at the Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., corner of 42d-st., at 8 o'clock. All interested are invited to attend. JOHN C. HART, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.

Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., Rector
Formerly Mr. Churchill's School.

The next term will begin Feb. 8. Boys received at any time when there is a vacancy.

Terms—$600 per annum.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLlege and Writing Parlors for Ladies will open MONDAY, Jan. 10, at Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, over Aitken & Miller's.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

GARDNER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 34 WEST 32D ST. Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, N. A. LESPINASSE and V. PREVOST, Principals. French the language of the school. Preparatory courses for West Point, Troy College and business. Circulars at Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

PARIS.—INSTITUTION ACHET DE MAPY, for young ladies, conducted by Mme. MIGUARD, No. 37 Rue des Belles Feuilles Arc de Triomphe; a comfortable house, large garden, superior education; separate apartments for ladies desirous of learning French.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 21. Excellent accommodations and superior advantages in solid branches and the arts. Send for catalogue to the Principal, GEO. C. SMITH.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 134 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, grammar, French, German, Spanish, &c. Ladies' Department.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson.—The Spring Term will commence Feb. 3. Pupils entering any time previously, will be charged only from that date. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D. D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school for both sexes. Total cost for year, $210.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, at Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER offers her services for home instruction, or to read with young ladies history and literature. Address M., bookstore, No. 134 6th-av.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A correspondent reminds us of the fact that, about three weeks before Christmas, two or three members of a gang of desperate characters, who make their headquarters at one of the corners of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, assaulted and robbed an aged man on the corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, near the hour of midnight. One of them, who gave his name as HAYS, was arrested on the spot, and on being arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court, was fully committed to answer. Just after Christmas he appeared among his comrades at their common meeting ground, having been bailed by a Deputy Sheriff, ready for another footpad feat. The writer is led to believe that the ruffian will never be indicted, from the fact that he rendered valuable service to the Democracy at the recent election.

Mr. FECHTER has met with a very cordial greeting from his friends in New-York. On Thursday night he was entertained at dinner by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, at the Union Club, and some of the best known and most popular men in the City were present on the occasion. Mr. FECHTER is beginning his experience here under the most favorable circumstances, and like many other foreigners who have come to stay a "short time," he may probably be extremely reluctant to quit these shores again. Last night Mr. FECHTER witnessed the performances at Wallack's Theatre.

The drug store at which a dose of poison was recently prepared for a lawyer named Mr. BUELL through the carelessness of a clerk, mention of which was made in the TIMES, must not be mistaken for HUDNUT'S, adjoining the Park National Bank on Broadway, for RUSHTON'S, under the Astor House.

The days on which the foreign mails are sent from New-York, are again given in these columns for the benefit of all concerned. The direct mail to France goes on Tuesdays only. Letters, however, can be sent *via* England, oftener. The mail for the German States leaves on Tuesdays and Saturdays. The mail for England on Wednesdays and Saturdays. An extra mail for France leaves every other Saturday.

The plans of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company are being rapidly perfected at the terminus, near the mouth of the Fishkill Creek, at Fishkill, on the Hudson.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday, at 3:30 P. M., JAMES LENOX, Esq., President, in the chair. Two new auxiliaries were recognized, one in Texas and one in Iowa. Communications from various parts of the world were read, and grants of books were made to a large number of associations, agents and Committees. The entire number of volumes granted is 7,744, besides others to the amount of $1,100, and in funds $200 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church for Bible work in Norway. The books granted were in an unusual variety of languages, including Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, German, French, Ojibwa and Arabic.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY will lecture to-night at Irving Hall for the benefit of the "Fund for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers and Sailors." His subject, "Self Made Men," is one with which he is of course thoroughly familiar. The entertainment will commence with a humorous poem by "Doesticks," relating to "Fat Men," of which class of humans he is a shining example. The charity which these gentlemen volunteer to aid by their services is a most deserving one, and it is to be hoped that the call for assistance, which these disabled soldiers and sailors send forth, will be generously responded to by the public.

At the Branch Post Office, Station D, Bible House, is a petition to Congress asking the abolition of the franking privilege. It is about fifteen feet long, and is nearly full of signatures of citizens representing all classes.

The Philolexian Society of Columbia College celebrated its sixty-seventh anniversary last evening at the Academy of Music with musical and literary exercises. The music was furnished by THEO. THOMAS' unrivaled orchestra, and consisted of capital selections, chiefly from the popular works of STRAUSS and OFFENBACH. The literary efforts of the young men formed a subordinate part of the programme, but were well received and liberally rewarded with bouquets and baskets of flowers.

Next Tuesday morning, Jan. 11, the moon will pass a few degrees south of the planet Jupiter. At 6:46 o'clock in the evening both luminaries will be about three hours vertically above the east-southeast horizon. The distance then separating these objects will be about nine and one-half degrees, or nineteen times the apparent diameter of the moon.

Not quite $50,000, which it was the intention of the friends of the late Secretary RAWLINS to raise for his widow, was obtained on the subscription papers. The deficiency was not large. We are glad to announce that, through the influence of the Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, it has been made up.

The subscriptions for the fund for the late EDWIN M. STANTON'S family are rapidly rolling up. The largest sum subscribed by any one person is $1,000, said to have been given by a Democrat. The New-York Committee is to raise $50,000. Collector GRINNELL'S paper contained subscriptions for $26,000 at noon yesterday. Each of the five members of the Committee has a subscription paper.

Medals were yesterday presented to the two boys of the schoolship *Mercury* at Hart's Island who passed the best examination. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction visited the ship on the occasion, and after the ceremony partook of a collation and returned to the City.

Recorder HACKETT sails to-day on a Winter's excursion to Charleston. He needs a season of rest after his severe judicial labors. He will return in two weeks.

JOHN BURNS was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a keg of butter, value $25, from CONRAD H. ABELMAN, No. 289 Washington-street. As the property was found in possession of the prisoner, Justice DOWLING held him for trial.

JOHN SULLIVAN, *alias* Hines, *alias* "Tinker," a boy, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday on a charge of having deliberately and feloniously shot JACOB COHN, of No. 93 Oliver-street, on Thursday. The evidence presented to the Magistrate was, that the boy had threatened COHN. He was accordingly committed. Mr. COHN received the bullet in the breast, and is reported to be in a dangerous condition.

JOHN HOOLAHAN, a native of Ireland, aged 40, was found dead in a cell in the Essex Market Prison. The deceased had been committed on the 3d inst. by Judge SCOTT, for intoxication, and by some means obtained a bottle of liquor, which he drank during Thursday night, and died while intoxicated. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest at the Morgue.

JOHN F. SHEPPARD and JOHN SMITH were arrested yesterday in the Fourth Ward, for having acted in a turbulent and disorderly manner in the public streets. When arraigned before Justice DOWLING it was ascertained that the prisoners were found in possession of loaded revolvers. The Magistrate committed both of the accused to the Penitentiary for six months each.

CHARLES HENNINGEN was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice DOWLING on a charge of embezzlement. FREDERICK W. SMITH, of No. 20 Water-street, the complainant, stated that the prisoner had collected over $500 from customers, and instanced one sum of $150 obtained on Sept. 23 from HENRY RUCHELSHAUSEN, of No. 425 First-avenue. On this item an affidavit was drawn up, and the prisoner was held for trial.

AMARIAH CRIDER and WESLEY MULKIN were arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday, on a charge of having, on Nov. 28, stolen a wagon, value $140, from CHAUNCEY J. WARRINGTON, of Crescent Village, Saratoga County. As the property was found in the possession of the prisoners, the Magistrate held the accused for trial.

EDWARD H. DOMINICK, of No. 415 Broadway, yesterday caused the arrest of EDWARD H. WELLNER, residing at No. 174 Hudson-street, on a charge of stealing a diamond ring, value $52. The prisoner called at the store yesterday morning, and asked to see some diamond rings. While looking at a case of rings WELLNER slipped one into his pocket, where the complainant found it on searching his customer.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the cellar of No. 243 West Fourteenth-street, from a furnace. The loss was about $300.

MARY WATERS, aged 6 years, was run over at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, by a milk wagon, driven by ISAAC KIPP, and was seriously injured.

The blacksmith shop of DENNIS MARS, corner of Sixty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, causing a loss of $350, on which there was no insurance.

CHARLES BROOKS was severely injured, yesterday, while at work in BERRIMAN'S ship yard, No. 624 Water-street, by a plank falling upon him. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THOMAS COOK was arrested, Wednesday evening, by Officer FISHER, of the Thirteenth Precinct, for having committed an assault on Dec. 15 on PATRICK LOFTUS, during a *melée* at the corner of Scammel and Monroe streets. The injured man is still in a critical condition from his wounds.

The tax levy for 1869 was $21,888,968 16. The total amount collected was $18,517,651 65. The amount of taxes remitted by the Board of Supervisors was $29,788 86. The total amount remitted and collected was $18,547,440 51, leaving still due Jan. 1, 1870, $3,341,527 65.

A regular meeting of the New-York Genealogical and Biographical Society will take place to-night at the Mott Memorial Hall, No. 64 Madison-avenue.

In the absence of Coroner FLYNN, who was detained in the Marine Court, Coroner KEENAN conducted the inquest, yesterday, in the case of GEORGE REINBERGER, who was killed by the fall of an elevator at No. 50 Ann-street on Monday last. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and expressed the opinion that the elevator was a dangerous one, as the entrance to the upper part of the building was directly over the well hole.

The following gentlemen were last night elected officers of the Lincoln Club for the ensuing year: President, JOHN V. GRIDLEY; Vice-President, GEO. H. VAN CLEFT; Second Vice-President, DANIEL D. CONOVER; Recording Secretary, JOHN R. LAWRENCE; Financial Secretary, GEORGE F. HOPPER; Treasurer, WM. H. DE CAMP; Trustees, THOMAS MULLIGAN, BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE, WM. V. ALEXANDER and JACOB SHARP.

Dr. FREDERICK ROESSLER, a prominent German physician of this City, died, after a protracted illness, at his residence, No. 220 East Thirteenth-street, on the 4th inst. His funeral took place day before yesterday. He was born in Wurtemberg, March 23, 1815, and was educated at the universities of Tubingen and Heidelberg. In 1848 he participated in the German revolution, and was imprisoned as a political offender for two years. In 1852 he came to this City, where he has practiced medicine ever since, distinguishing himself by his knowledge and skill, especially as a chirurgeon.

A freight-car of the New Haven railroad last evening ran into car No. 188 of the Third-avenue line, at Fifth-street and Bowery, by which one side of the street-car was almost entirely demolished. It contained a dozen passengers at the time, all of whom escaped without injury, as they fortunately happened to be seated on the opposite side, except two or three gentlemen, who, being seated at the ends of the car, were merely jarred.

At a meeting of Council No. 1, Union League Association of the Twenty-second Ward, held last evening at their rooms, corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. L. BULLOCK, President; Charles A. Flammer, Vice-President; Henry Reiche, Assistant Vice-President; Henry L. Sandford, Secretary; Benj. F. Finley, Assistant Secretary; Geo. F. Finley, Treasurer; Benj. B. Levy, Marshal; A. B. Winants, Herald; Wm. Lighton, Chaplain; Geo. Thompson, Sentinel. The attendance at the meeting was quite large, and the action most harmonious.

The German School Club of the Fifth Ward met at No. 131 Franklin-street last night, and elected the following officers: Messrs. B. A. POHLMANN, President; ED. KOLSCH, Vice-President; F. H. JURGES, Jr., Secretary; FRED. GUEDE, Treasurer. These and Messrs. H. CORDTS and C. SCHMIDT were elected delegates to the General Committee of the German-American School Association of this City.

A *post-mortem* examination was made yesterday of the body of JAMES LOGAN No. 2, at Bellevue Hospital, and the inquest then adjourned until to-day at noon. Although the assassin, JERRY DUNN, is perfectly well known to nearly all of the detectives, he has not yet been arrested, and it is presumed that he has fled from the City.

A kerosene lamp exploded last evening in the apartments of Mrs. BROWN, on the third floor of No. 199 Rivington-street, setting fire to the premises, but fortunately was extinguished before much damage was done.

CATHARINE JUNE, aged 17 years, of No. 529 West Thirty-fifth-street, was seriously burned last evening, her clothes taking fire from a stove.

Since last Saturday there have been seventeen fatal cases of small-pox in this City. Among these were two adults, aged 32 and 22 respectively. The rest were children under 7 years of age.

The Fulton ferry boat *Union* yesterday collided with a sloop laden with bricks. Nobody was hurt.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. RAYMOND S. PERRIN, who was arrested the other day on the charge of stealing a quantity of lumber from a party in East New-York, upon examination was honorably acquitted.

From the annual report of the Treasurer of Plymouth Church it appears that the receipts for 1869 amounted to $54,945, and that the expenditures were as follows: Church expenditures, $28,000; expenses of Bethel, for building, $17,800; current expenses, $3,500; past indebtedness, $10,000. The premiums and rentals for the present year amount to $56,500.

Messrs. JOHN, GEORGE and HENRY CARTER, Cathedral organists at Toronto and Montreal, will be the performers on the Plymouth Church organ this afternoon.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A revival is progressing at the King-street Church, near Portchester. About thirty persons have already professed conversion.

A man about 50 years of age, calling himself FREDERICK LIMBERLINE, was found in one of the streets of Morrisania on Thursday night and taken to the lockup, in a state of intoxication. Shortly afterwards the jailer found the man in a dying condition, and secured the attendance of a physician, but too late to afford any relief. Coroner BATHGATE held an inquest yesterday, when a verdict of death from intemperance and exposure was rendered.

At a meeting of Alert Engine Company No. 2, of West Farms, the following officers were chosen, viz.: Foreman, JAMES MCCORD; Assistant Foreman, HENRY HOOPER; Recording Secretary, JOHN MALLORY; Treasurer, JAMES C. GRAYSON.

LONG ISLAND.

The people of Flushing are not content with the best railroad line in the country, but must have steamboat communication. Mr. SAMUEL CHAPTER, doing business in New-York, has subscribed for a large part of the capital stock, and the residents of the village are taking the balance. A good boat, considered very fast and drawing less than three feet, has been secured, and an experienced pilot and engineer engaged.

The Flushing Drainage Commission report that they have divided the town into seven districts, three districts surveyed and mapped. In two districts only have the Commission built covered drains or sewers. The remaining district will be drained by open ditches. The four districts not mapped will be drained mainly by open ditches.

Supervisor CHAS. G. COVERT, of Newtown, was in receipt of a note yesterday, signed "Conscience," inclosing $50 which rightfully belongs to the treasury of the township, and promising to make a further remittance as soon as possible.

The Queens County Temperance Convention met in Hempstead last Tuesday. The Convention was presided over by H. SAGE, District D. G. W. P. Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT, G. W. P., and others delivered addresses. The Convention adjourned to meet at Manhasset, Feb. 15.

The people of Newtown have petitioned the Legislature to divide the town into four districts, with one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, one Overseer of Highway and one Town Auditor to each district.

A literary society was organized in Flushing last Wednesday evening, with Dr. Hicks as President; Mr. Reynolds, Vice-President; Mr. Hamlet, Secretary; B. W. Downing, Treasurer, and Augustus Waters, Reader. The first public debate will occur on Wednesday evening next.

A few days since three bald-headed eagles were shot near Suffolk Station by HENRY SMITH, the largest measuring nine feet from tip to tip of wing.

A meeting of the residents of Port Jefferson was held last Monday evening to take action in reference to the proposed extension of the Northport branch to this place. A Committee was appointed to canvass for subscription for stock in the proposed extension.

St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church at Greenpoint will be dedicated on Friday next. The church has recently been enlarged and extensively repaired. In the absence of Bishop LAUGHLIN at the Ecumenical Council at Rome, the services will be conducted by the Vicar-General, Very Rev. JOHN F. TURNER.

A new telegraph line has been established from Manor to Sag Harbor. It will follow the line of the new branch railroad between the two places.

NEW-JERSEY.

PETER MCGOVERN, CHARLES WARNER, EDWARD MILLER and JAMES WILLIAMS, who were arrested on a charge of having attempted to defraud emigrants on the point of departure for foreign parts, were yesterday morning discharged from custody for want of evidence.

LOUIS HOAGLAND died yesterday morning in consequence of injuries sustained on Tuesday last by falling from cars upon the Erie Railway at Long Dock.

FREDERICH YOUNGMAN and JACOB REYKER fought in the lager beer saloon of CHARLES H. MEYERS, on Broad-street, in Hudson City, on Thursday evening. YOUNGMAN threw REYKER over upon a stove on which a kettle of water was boiling. The hot coals in the stove and the contents of the kettle fell upon the prostrate man. He was so badly burned and scalded that it is feared he cannot recover. YOUNGMAN was arrested and committed without bail to the County Jail for trial.

Last year the Jersey City Ferry Company carried 41,000,000 passengers; the Hoboken Ferry Company 6,000,000; the Pavonia Ferry Company 3,000,000, and the Central New-Jersey Company 5,000,000.

LAWRENCE GRAHAM, of Reddy the Blacksmith case notoriety, who was arrested in Hudson City a few days ago, on a charge of having assaulted Officer PATRICK REILLY when he attempted to take him into custody, yesterday procured a cross warrant for the arrest of REILLY for assault and battery. A friend of GRAHAM, named MCDONOUGH, also preferred a charge against the officer, before his Chief, of having drank liquor while on duty.

A respectable negro, named THOMAS JACKSON, who resides in Cedar-street, Newark, complained to Justice MILLS, yesterday, that a well-known white citizen of the place had defrauded him out of some $120. It appears that the accused induced JACKSON to purchase an oreide watch from him, representing it to be gold and worth $120. JACKSON gave in exchange for the watch a wagon, a silver watch, a buffalo robe, $10 in cash, and a quantity of horse blankets—in all worth about $108. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

All the hands in the Trenton Rolling Mills are now employed. Work was resumed on Monday.

The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company have introduced a wire into the State House at Trenton. The Western Union Company established an office in the Capitol some time ago.

An indiscriminate war is being waged against the dogs in Camden County. Since the two fatal cases of hydrophobia which occurred in Haddonfield some time ago, nearly one hundred have been slaughtered in the vicinity.

Dr. H. C. NEER, of Pascack, left home on the morning of the 29th of last month, as if to attend to his professional duties, and has not since returned. He is said to have gone to California with a paramour. He leaves a wife and three children.

Mr. RICHARD D. COLE, an old and well-known citizen of Jersey City, died very suddenly Thursday night at his residence, of apoplexy. The deceased had just returned from Green-Wood Cemetery, where he had buried a niece. He was 42 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

The Workingmen's Union—Election of Officers.

A largely attended meeting of the Workingmen's Union was held last evening at Early Closing Hall, NELSON W. YOUNG in the chair. A delegate from the Telegraphers' Protective League addressed the Union at length on the causes and prospects of the strike of the Western Union operators. Delegates from the Shoe Clerk's Early Closing Association were admitted to the floor. An election for officers was then gone into after considerable debate as to whether it was in order to add to the list of nominees made at the last regular meeting, when Mr. YOUNG and Mr. MATTHEWS were placed in nomination. A letter was read from the latter, declining to run, whereupon his name was withdrawn. Before a vote was taken, Mr. JESSUP, who was put up by his friends as an independent nominee, stated he was not a candidate, and was not aware that his name would be used. He had seen his claims advocated in a morning journal, but this was without his knowledge or consent. A ballot was taken, Mr. YOUNG receiving 28 votes, and Mr. JESSUP 20. The former was then declared elected.

The remaining officers chosen were as follows: Vice-Presidents, J. R. Purdy and S. Braner; Recording Secretary, Robert Blisset; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. J. Jessup; Financial Secretary, Bernard Rice; Treasurer, John Wood. The newly-elected officers were then formally installed, and after the transaction of some routine business, the Union adjourned.

Brooklyn Bricklayers' Union No. 1.

The regular weekly meeting of Bricklayers' Union No. 1, of Brooklyn, was held last evening at their hall, No. 22 Court-street, Vice-President TAYLOR presiding. A communication was received from Mr. SAMUEL GAUL, President of the International Union of Bricklayers, calling for a special tax to be levied on the members for the purpose of sustaining the members of Bricklayers' Union No. 15, of Yonkers, N. Y., who are out on strike against a reduction of $1 per diem, the rate being $5 at the time of striking. It appears that the men are on strike since the 26th of December last.

A lively debate took place relative to the admission of a boy who had been working on the strength of a pass card for the past two years. Last evening he applied for a card of full membership. The case was referred to the Executive Committee for examination.

A communication from President JESSUP, of the Workingmen's Assembly, inviting the society to send a delegate to its session, was laid over, according to rule, for one week.

Brooklyn Marble Polishers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Marble Polishers and Rubbers was held last evening at the Hall in Joralemon-street. The Secretary reported the names of several members who have for some time past run behind their monthly dues. On motion the Secretary was instructed to notify them of their indebtedness, and if not complying with the rules by the next meeting their names will be stricken from the roll of membership.

The monthly reports of thirty-five society shops showed the trade to be in a very satisfactory condition.

The question of legalizing the present rate of wages ($2 75) paid to the rubbers recurring, after a pithy argument it was decided that the rate above named would be satisfactory to the majority of persons engaged in this branch of trade. Marble polishers receive $3 per day.

The Bricklayers' National Convention.

The New-York and Brooklyn delegates to the Bricklayers' National Convention were entertained in a handsome manner yesterday by the Bricklayers' Unions of Pittsburg. It is intended to push the claims of Brooklyn to having the next convention held there. The friends of Mr. O'ROURKE, of No. 1, intend pushing him forward as a candidate for the Presidency.

Ironmoulders' Union No. 5.

At a special meeting of Ironmoulders' Union No. 5, last night, it was resolved to appropriate $800 for the support of the eleven men who left JACKSON'S foundry on the 15th of December because he wanted to reduce their wages ten per cent., and a committee of five was appointed to attend to the disbursement of the funds.

The Alleged Assessment Frauds in Hoboken.

The members of the Hoboken Common Council assembled in Committee of the Whole last evening, to continue their investigations into the alleged fraudulent assessments for the improvement of certain streets in Hoboken. The Committee had heard the last of the protests entered on Thursday night. Last evening Surveyor DE PUGET made his statement concerning the reliability of his surveys. He occupied the attention of the Council for almost three hours. During the delivery of his address interruptions were frequent. At one time the noise and confusion which prevailed outreached description. At one time hard words were threatened by violence, and a row became imminent. This was only averted by the decisive and prompt action of Captain DONOVAN, of the Police Department, who was in the room at the time. After the surveyor had concluded his statement, the Committee adjourned without taking final action.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 7—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 85¾; Ten-forties, 84¾. Erie Railway Shares, 17¾; Illinois Centrals, 102½; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 66,000 bales, of which 9,000 were taken for export, and 5,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 252,000 bales, of which 91,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 61,000 bales, of which 31,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 6d. ₽ cental for California White, and 8s. 1d.@8s. 2d. for No. 2 Red Western.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Turpentine, 28s.@28s. 3d. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, Jan. 7—1 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅛; for account, 92¼. American Securities dull. United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 86⅞ for the issue of 1862. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway shares, 17¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—1 P. M.—COTTON—The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 270,000 bales, of which 186,000 are from the United States.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 4d.@9s. 5d. ₽ cental for California White, and 8s. 9d.@8s. 10d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 20,000 quarters, of which 15,000 are American. Flour, 22s. ₽ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 28s. 6d. ₽ quarter for European.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 71s. ₽ cwt. Bacon, 61s. ₽ cwt. for New Cumberland Cut.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 73f. 90c.

ANTWERP, Jan. 7.—Petroleum opened firm and unchanged.

BREMEN, Jan. 7.—Petroleum closed quiet and unchanged last night.

HAMBURG, Jan. 7.—Petroleum closed quiet and unchanged last night.

LONDON, Jan. 7—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money, and 92¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 86⅞; 1865, old, 86¼; 1867, 85¾; Ten-forties, 84¾. Erie Railway Shares, 17¾; Illinois Centrals, 103; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 70s. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Linseed Oil firmer at £30 5s. ₽ ton. Tallow dull.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 7.—United States Five-Twenty Bonds opened quiet at 91⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Bourse closed firmer; Rentes, 74f. 15c.

HAVRE, Jan. 7.—COTTON.—The market opened quiet; low middling afloat, 137f. per cwt.

ANTWERP, Jan. 7.—Petroleum closed firm at 60½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Jan. 7.—Cotton closed quiet both on spot and afloat.

BREMEN, Jan. 7.—Petroleum opened quiet and unchanged.

HAMBURG, Jan. 7.—Petroleum opened quiet and unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—EXCHANGE scarce at 1-10 ₽ cent. premium, selling. FLOUR in fair demand at $2 25@$4 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firmer; buyers at 77½c.; sellers at 77¾c. for No. 2. CORN active and firmer; sales of No. 2 at 70¼c.@75c. OATS quiet, but stronger at 40c.@40½c. for No. 2 in store. RYE quiet, but firm at 72c. for No. 1 and 68c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and nominal at 75c.@80c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES steady at 91c.@92c. PORK firm at $27 50@$28, cash and seller February; Prime Mess quiet at $23. LARD in fair demand and higher at 16c. cash, and 16¼c. seller February. MEATS firmer; Short Rib, 13¾c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 10c.; Green do., 9½c. HAMS firmer and higher at 13½c.@14c. for Green and 14½c.@15c. for Sweet-pickled do. Dressed HOGS active at $10@$10 75 for good lots. Live HOGS dull at $8 65@$9 40 for light shipping to good packing. CATTLE quiet and lower at $2 50@$5 25 for common to good Cows, and $6 30@$7 50 for good to extra prime Steers. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,500 bushels Barley, 7,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 4,500 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats, 4,200 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON, 23c. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $4@$4 35; Choice Double Extra, $5 15@$5 25; Choice Treble Extra, $5 75@$6. WHEAT heavy; No. 2 Red Fall, 97½c.; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 10@$1 15; Choice, $1 25; Choice to Fancy White, $1 22½@$1 50. CORN declining; sales at 80c. for Mixed, in bulk, and 84c. for White. OATS dull and lower at 46c., in bulk, and 50½c.@52c. for sacked. BARLEY dull at $1 12½@$1 62½ for Spring, and $1 30@$1 50 for Missouri Fall. RYE dull, at 80c. for Choice. WHISKY dull, at 94c. PROVISIONS demoralized and nominal. PORK offered at $27, with no buyers. No sales of Dry SALT MEATS and BACON. LARD dull; retail sales of Choice Steam at 16c., the best price for Choice Kettle, in lots. CATTLE in good demand, at $2 50@$6 50 for Inferior to Choice. Live HOGS dull and heavy, at $8 75@$9 for Light to Extra. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,200 bbls., Wheat, 2,800 bushels, Corn, 4,000 bushels, Oats, 5,000 bushels, Hogs, 1,600 head.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—COTTON advanced ⅛c.; Middling Uplands, 25⅛c.; Middling Orleans, 25½c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; Extras, $4 50@$4 75; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5@$6; Pennsylvania do., $5@$5 75; Ohio do., $5 25@$6 25; Fancy, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT steady; Pennsylvania and Delaware Red, $1 29@$1 32. RYE unchanged. CORN steady; Old Yellow unchanged; New, 85c.@93c. OATS steady at 56c.@57c. PETROLEUM lower; Crude, 20c.@20½c.; Refined, 29¾c.@30c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS dull and declining. WHISKY quiet, at 98c.@$1 02 for wood and iron-bound.

OSWEGO, Jan. 7.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 700 bbls. at $6 for No. 1 Spring, $6 25 for Amber Winter, $6 75 for White, $7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet at $1 27½ for No. 1 Milwaukee Club; round lots offered at $1 25. CORN unchanged at $1 08. BARLEY held at $1 06 for prime up-lake Canada. CORNMEAL, $2 25 ₽ cwt. for bolted, $2 15 for unbolted. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$26; Middlings, $30@$33 ₽ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1 06; to New-York, 96c.; to Albany, 78c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 7.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 14,755 bales Uplands, and 341 bales Sea Islands; total, 15,096 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,038 bales Uplands, and 15 bales Sea Islands; to the Continent, 3,501 bales Uplands and 250 bales Sea Islands; coastwise, 5,988 bales Uplands and 325 bales Sea Islands; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 61,134 bales; the market to-day closed inactive; Middling, 24c.; Sea Islands, 50c.@55c.; receipts, 2,046 bales; exports, 4,586 bales; sales, 100 bales.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—WHEAT quiet; no sales. RYE dull and lower, with sellers of street lots, in store, at 97c.@$1. CORN very quiet at $1 for new Round Yellow, and $1 12@$1 13 for old Western Mixed. BARLEY in small lots is being picked up rather freely at about the present market price; the sales of two-rowed State in bag and car lots sum up 3,000 bushels at 95c. for inferior, and $1 02@$1 03 for good; sales 450 bushels six-rowed, in bags, at $1 10. OATS in limited request and market steady; sales 500 bushels State, in bags, at 58c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 7.—FLOUR active. WHEAT dull and unchanged. Amber sold at $1 05; No. 1, Red, $1 08; No. 2 do. held at $1 03, $1 02½ was bid; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 15. CORN dull; Old No. 2 held at 82c., 80c. was bid; new, 75c. OATS—No. 1 held at 48c., 47c. was bid. Dressed HOGS, $10 50@$11 25. RECEIPTS—2,000 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Corn, 119,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Corn, 58,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs.

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT neglected. CORN dull and easier; sales Old No. 2 Western at about 85c., in store; New Toledo, 79c., on track. OATS nominal; sales at 50c. RYE neglected. BARLEY nominally unchanged; no demand. PEAS—No inquiry. PORK easy at $29 for Heavy Mess. LARD easy; sales at 18c. HIGHWINES—Retail lots at about $1.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 7.—COTTON heavy and unchanged. FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. TOBACCO steady; sales 29 hhds.; Lugs, $5@$7; Leaf, $8@$14 50. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $28. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. LARD, 17½c. for tierces. WHISKY dull at 94c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 7.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 5,716 bales; coastwise, 54 bales; total, 5,770 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, none; other foreign ports, 500 bales; coastwise, 4,307 bales; stock on hand, 24,041 bales; sales 2,215 bales. The market to-day was quiet for want of stock; sales 200 bales; Middling, 24½c.; receipts, 774 bales; exports, coastwise, 892 bales; Sea Islands, 41c.@$1.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 7.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week 13,335 bales; exports to France, 3,152 bales; to the Continent, 395 bales; coastwise, 2,740 bales; sales, 6,500 bales; stock, 63,773 bales, including 13,083 on shipboard; there was an active demand to-day, and the market closed firm at outside rates; sales, 2,500 bales; receipts, 1,930 bales; exports, 802 bales.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 7.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 23½c.; receipts of the week, 8,289 bales; exports, 1,118 bales; stock, 20,258 bales; receipts to-day, 1,217 bales; exports, 1,020 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5. CORN, 82c.@93c. OATS, 65c. LARD nominal. Bulk SHOULDERS, 11½c. SIDES, 15½c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 7.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT heavy; sales at 82c. for No. 1; 78½c. for No. 2. OATS steady at 40c. for No. 2. RYE and BARLEY nominal. Dressed HOGS firmer; sales at $10@$10 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—COTTON quiet; Middlings nominally at 25c. FLOUR fairly active, and firmer for low grades; prices unchanged. WHEAT firm at $1 35@$1 45. CORN firm and higher; White, 92c.@95c. OATS steady at 56c. RYE, $1 10. PROVISIONS easier; prices weak but nominally unchanged. WHISKY in good inquiry; stock scarce at 97c.@98c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. WHISKY dull at 94c. Live HOGS quiet at $8 50@$9 25. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $27. LARD, 16½c.@16¾c. Bulk MEATS and BACON neglected and nominal. BUTTER dull at 29c.@33c. EGGS, 30c. No change in other articles. GOLD, 122½, buying. EXCHANGE steady, buying.

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,500 head; market active; Ordinary ¼c. lower; Fair to Prime unchanged; sales 1,300 head at 5¼c.@8¼c. for Poor to Medium; 6¾c.@7¼c. for Fair to Good. HOGS dull, stagnant and nominally ¼c. lower. SHEEP dull and ¼c. lower.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,160 bales; Coastwise, 2,570 bales; total, 3,730 bales; stock, 10,880 bales. The market to-day was quiet, but firm; Middling, 25½c.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 7.—WHEAT heavy and nominal. CORN dull and nominal; nothing doing. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull and nominal.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—The net receipts of COTTON during the week over the Providence and Worcester Railroad, were 739 bales.

DETROIT, Jan. 7.—WHEAT steady; Extra White, $1 14; No. 1 do., $1 07@$1 08; Amber, $1 01. BARLEY, $1 90 ₽ cental. Dressed HOGS steady at $10 50@$11 25.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—FLOUR quiet at $4 62½@$5 50. Choice WHEAT, $1 65. Legal Tenders, 83½.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Stocks active and strong; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 105; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 23½. Reading Railroad, 49 11-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55. Gold, 121⅛.

[Advertisement.]

A thousand ladies who are using HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH testify to its value not only as a protection against burglars, but as an indispensable assistance in the management of servants and the household. Send for pamphlet. Look out for infringements. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. No. 8 College-place. J. F. HENRY.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Sailed.

JAN. 7.—*In bark Charles F. Perry, for Rosario, Argentine Republic, S. A.*—Mrs. Rogers and servant, Mrs. Wheelwright, 2 children and servant, Miss Wheelwright, Miss Rogers, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Spencer and servant, Mrs. Linnell, Mr. Harrod.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah.—Miss Etta Myers, W. W. Myers, J. McConnell, J. Albey, Geo. W. Fielding, J. H. Douglas, E. Burns, J. H. Sergeant, H. D. Atwood, Miss Libbie Brown, Miss Nellie Marwick, Miss Frankie Dearborn, Miss Frederika Dearborn, and 7 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 24 | Sun sets..... 4 50 | Moon sets..11 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 47 | Gov. Island.12 36 | Hell Gate.. 1 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 7.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale; England, (Br.,) Griggs, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.; St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemaire, Havre, Geo. Mackenzie; Empire, Nelson, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand.

Bark Ida F. Taylor, (new,) Anderson, Portland, (Oregon,) Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Yumuri, (Br.,) Johnson, Sagua, Waydell & Co.

Brigs Fannie, Nichols, Havana, Walsh, Field & Way; Harry & Aubrey, (Br.,) Hammond, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight; John McDonald, (Br.,) Stiles, St. John, N. B., Bowring & Archibald.

Schrs. Harriet, (Br.,) Prout, St. John, N. F., Bowring & Archibald; Nainta, Smith, Campeachy, Youngs, Smith & Co.; M. Brooks, Jones, St. Jago de Cuba, Waydell & Co.; Thomas J. Frazier, Madge, Havana, Miller & Houghton; M. A. Ivins, Bodine, Norfolk, C. E. Staples & Co.; William, (Br.,) Outhouse, P. I. Nevins & Sons; M. F. Staples, Coffin, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.; W. G. Dearborn, Soull, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; A. G. Lawson, Sackett, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steamship Aleppo, (Br.,) Inglis, Liverpool Dec. 21, Queenstown 22d, and Boston Jan. 6, with mdse. to C. G. Franckiyn.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah Jan. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Speed, (Norw.,) Natvig, Rio Janeiro 48 ds., with coffee to Aymar & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Crossed the equator Dec. 10, in lon. 36, and had moderate weather to lat. 30, lon. 73, where we encountered the severe gale of Jan. 2, receiving no damage.

Brig Alf, (Norw.,) Steen, Rio Janeiro 50 ds., with coffee to Dabney, Morgan & Co. Experienced heavy S. and S. W. winds for past 8 ds.; previous part of the passage had fine weather. Crossed the equator Dec. 3, in lon. 33 W.

Brig Oasco, ——, Mystic.

Schr. Webster Barnard, (of Bucksport,) Smith, Jacksonville 4 ds., with lumber to H. W. Loud & Co. Left inside Bar waiting tide, brig Gamby, for New-Haven; schrs. Czar, for Washington; Clara Walker, for New-York; Lucy Hammond, for St. Thomas, W. I.

Schr. Nellie Burgess, (of Belfast, Me.,) McKeen, Savannah 4 ds., with cotton and lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Isaac Cohen Heerts, Gray, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston.

Schr. Sarah Lavonia, Anderson, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. E. D. Pitts, Vail, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Undine, Williams, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. West Wind, Hawkins, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Nellie Brown, Higgins, Alexandria, with grain to R. L. Lee.

Schr. Annie Raymond, Jones, Virginia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. H. J. Haselton, Wilson, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Schr. Thomas Hicks, Hervey, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Richmond, Hull, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Alabama, Miller, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. E. J. Palmer, Smute, New-London.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Reeves, New-Haven.

Schr. Geo. Downing, Peck, Glenwood.

Schr. Maud, Webster, Cape Cod.

Schr. Martha, Smith, Providence.

Schr. E. P. Coffin, Coffin, Providence.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Tibbetts, Madison.

Schr. C. P. Rich, Rich, New-Haven, for Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Ships C. H. Soul, for Montevideo; Chas. H. Marshall, for Liverpool; brig A. Holbrook, for St. Thomas; from Quarantine, Spanish frigate Isabella la Catolica and 13 Spanish gunboats.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Arr. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia; brig J. D. Lincoln, from Hoboken; schr. Galena, from St. Michaels.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 7.—Sld. steamer Magnolia, New-York; schrs. E. H. Naylor, Wilmington, N. C.; T. E. Woodbury, Georgetown, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 7.—The brig Cecilia passed out from Norfolk for Liverpool.

Arr. barkantine Wyborg, from Rio 52 ds., for orders.

The steamer Liberty passed out on Sunday, bound to Havana.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 5, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Ralph Carleton, Philadelphia, for Portland; B. S. Wright, Boston, for ——.

Sld. brig N. Stowers; schr. Morning Star.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Henrietta, James River, Va., for Thomaston; Mary Ella, Newcastle, Del., for Portland; Emma F. Lewis and Emma Linwood, do., for Boston; Cora Morrison, Boston, for Norfolk; Alice P. Higgins, do., for Twin Island, Va.; Lemira M., (Br.) Providence, for St. John, N. B., (with loss of main boom;) Honest Abe, from Wareham, (to Winter.)

6th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Eben Dale, Baltimore, for Hyannis; Emma L. Gregory, do., for Portland; Cornelia, Rondout, for Boston; Teresa D. Baker and E. H. Atwood, Boston, for Tangier; J. J. Spencer, Boston, for Mobile; Galena, (of Boston,) St. Michaels, W. I., 20 ds., for Boston.

Sld. brigs Neuvitas, Southern Cross; schrs. W. H. West, Geo. P. Trigg, James G. Craig, Sophia Godfrey, Ralph Carlton, Henrietta, Mary Ella, Emma E. Lewis, Emma Linwood, Emma L. Gregory, Eben Dale, Cornelia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Arr. ships Asa Eldridge, Dexter, and S. G. Reed, from New-York; Emma Maria, from Hamburg; Montana, from Australia.

Cld. Speranza, for London, with 14,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. Jessica, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 7.—Cld. barks hypathia, Liverpool; Othea, Amsterdam; steamer Carroll, Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 7.—Cld. steamer Regulator, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Returned—Schr. Dragon, (of Barbados,) Weeks, hence for Port Spain, Trinidad 7th inst. Off Sandy Hook, at 1 P. M. the same day, shortly after discharging the pilot, was run into by Spanish gunboat No. 18, carrying away all the head gear, figure head, and started the stern; was towed back by the wrecking steamer Rescue to the Upper Quarantine to repair damages. The gunboat received no damage.

Quick Passage—Schr. Webster Barnard, (of Bucksport,) Captain Smith, consigned to H. W. Loud & Co., which arrived yesterday morning from Jacksonville, made the passage in 4 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—The bark Arlington, Captain Bartlett, Newport for Mobile, has put back to Bristol with cargo shifted.

The ship E. H. Taylor, before reported ashore on the Isle of Man, is a total loss.

FINALLY,

FIRST PREMIUM

AWARDED BY THE JUDGES OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE

TO

ROOT'S SAFETY BOILER.

We do not wish the public, nor do we mean ourselves to be diverted by any such side issues from the vital points in this Boiler controversy. While our position towards the American Institute is *legally impregnable*, that of the ROOT BOILER, viewed from an *engineering* standpoint, is equally so. Read the reports below.

This subject has a broader scope than any issue whether a portion of the Harrison Cast-Iron Boiler exploded during the recent Fair, or whether there were imperfections in the setting of the Root Safety Boiler, or even whether cast or wrought iron is the best material for steam boilers.

The *important question* is, *which is the very best steam boiler in existence, known to the judges, either in or out of the Fair?* as will be seen below.

Besides the Trustees, there are twenty-four annually elected business "Managers" of the Fairs, who can know almost nothing of the thousands of articles on exhibition. Hence these "Managers" appoint three "judges" for each of the numerous divisions of the departments.

Sec. 7 of art. X. of By-laws says, that the judges shall decide as to "the *best articles exhibited*, and *whether the same is better than any other known to them and not on exhibition.*" *They shall not award a first premium to the best article on exhibition, if they know of a more meritorious one outside of the Fair.*

Sec. 10, art. X., says that "*the decisions of the judges* as to the order of merit of competing articles *shall be binding upon the said Board of Managers in the distribution of premiums, and in no instance shall an award be made upon their* (the Managers) *own volition.*"

Thus the judges are to consider, not alone the particular boilers in the Fair, but also, *all boilers of the same kind, that they may know of outside thereof*, and what is more, *all of the best of other forms of boilers known to the engineering world.*

This is an *exceedingly important point*, and in view of this, of the competency and character of the judges and of their thorough and exhaustive reports, *we think it is not claiming too much to say that their thrice repeated award of the highest premium to the Root Safety Boiler is the strongest indorsement on all points of superiority that has ever been given to any boiler whatever.*

The Chairman of these three judges of boilers is Dr. Nelson H. Barbour, engaged at Messrs. John Roach & Son's, (Morgan Iron Works,) well known as an engineering authority. Another is John Kenrick Fisher, late editor of the *American Artisan*, a mechanical expert and writer of high standing. The other is E. C. Keaney, of Messrs. Hecker & Brothers' "Metropolitan" and "Croton" Flouring Mills, widely known through his interesting experiments upon engines and boilers at these mills some years since.

The competency and fairness of these judges require no indorsement from us. The concurrence by the Board of "Managers," as was their duty, in the award by these judges of the *highest premium* to the *Root Boiler*, the "*Harrison Boiler Works*" think would have "*stultified*" the said Managers. How then should their *present* position be described.

Mr. Harrison has advertised that the *Managers* (without any authority, we claim) have awarded the first premium to *his* boiler. "Why was this thus?" "Was it right?"

There were seven boilers on exhibition at the recent Fair, including one of the locomotive form and several other tubulars.

NOTICE.

The printed forms of reports supplied to the judges by the Institute require the judges to indicate their decision as to the order of merit of competing articles and as to premiums therefor by the order in which they name the articles therein. The judges in their *first report* placed *Root's Boiler first*, another second, and *Harrison's Boiler third*. This report dissected the whole subject thoroughly, dividing it into seven different points. This report not being satisfactory to some of the "Managers," was handed back to the judges for reconsideration.

EXTRACTS FROM SWORN COPIES OF REPORTS OF JUDGES.

(From second report.) *The Root Safety Boiler.*—"This we consider equal to any on exhibition, *or any that we know of*, in point of *safety from dangerous explosion. The disposition of the heating surfaces is favorable for the transfer of the heat from the fire and smoke to the water, and the joints are not exposed to injury from the fire.* There is superior facility for cleaning and repairs. For these reasons particularly, and *because we believe wrought iron more secure than cast iron from minor ruptures, we judge that this boiler merits the highest premium as a safe boiler.*"

Some of the managers couldn't see that *this* was *much* of an improvement upon the first report, so it was handed back for a third one. The Chairman of the judges voluntarily offered to us to make affidavit that a certain official told him that he "wanted the first premium to go to the Harrison Boiler." Previous to the third report the judges were informed that the boiler to which they had awarded the *second premium* had not been entered for competition, hence Harrison "got up one peg."

(Following extracts from third report.) "Their report being referred back to them (the judges) for a more explicit expression of their opinion, they recommend that the *Root boiler should have the first premium*, and the *Harrison boiler a second premium.*"

Now we have considerable more material on hand, similar to the above, some of which we printed in the DAILY TIMES and *Tribune* of Jan. 1 and 3, and we will publish it in the daily papers if any one urges us to do so. We also have it in pamphlet form for distribution to any one who will call on or write to us.

ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,
Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st., New-York.

Descriptive pamphlets on application.

IF SUFFERING FROM ACHE OR PAIN use HYATT'S SWISS LINIMENT, and get relief. 50 cents. Depot, 246 Grand-st., N. Y., and at Druggists.

CONNECTICUT INVESTMENT.

FREE FROM STATE, LOCAL and GOVERNMENT TAXES.

AIR LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK & BOSTON.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD CO. OF CONNECTICUT.

TWENTY YEARS TO RUN. INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK ON THE 1ST OF MAY AND NOVEMBER, FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT is made TRUSTEE for the BONDHOLDERS, and all bonds are issued from the office of, and must be countersigned by, the COMPTROLLER OF THE STATE.

They are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one-half of the actual cash expenditure on the Road.

The Company now offer $500,000 of their bonds at par and interest.

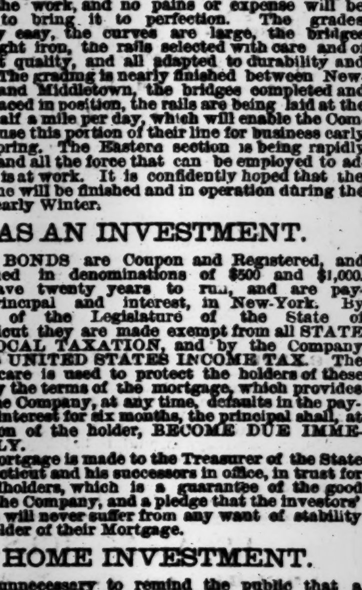
AS A SECURITY.

THE ROAD.—THE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD of Connecticut is the FINAL LINK in the GRAND AIR LINE ROUTE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW-YORK.

The line will be 52 miles in length, running between New-Haven and Willimantic, passing through Middletown about midway, and will connect with the New-York and New-Haven Road at its Eastern terminus, and with the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road at its Western, thus forming the SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN THE TWO CHIEF COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CITIES OF AMERICA.

In the minds of railroad men, this route is the natural line between the two Metropolitan Cities, being as near a straight line as the formation of the country will admit; is over 20 miles shorter than the present most popular route, and over 15 miles shorter than any other possible route.

The two lines of railroad between New-Haven and Boston, via Springfield, on the one side, and via Shore Line through New-London on the other, are lines traversing the outer edges of the square which the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad will cut diagonally. The position of each road is shown in the following diagram:



The old lines were originally constructed in sections, with the view of passing through the principal cities, rather than to form a direct route between New-York and Boston, and hence the circuitous routes adopted by them.

BUSINESS.—For more than a quarter of a century a road through this section of the State has been needed, and unlike most new railroad enterprises, which have to wait the growth of business along its line, this Road will find a large established local trade awaiting its completion. It will pass through the towns of North Haven, Wallingford, Durham, Middlefield, Middletown, Portland, Chatham, Marlborough, Hebron, Columbia, Lebanon, Colchester, and Windham.

It seems hardly necessary to call attention to the business of a Road of such vast importance, having connections with so many roads that are to become feeders to it. At New-Haven it will connect with four lines; at Middletown with one, at Willimantic with three, while others are being projected.

In regard to the through trade a single glance at the map is more convincing than any argument can be as to the important fact that this route, being the shortest, and affording so great a saving in time, must ultimately be the chief thoroughfare between Boston and New-York.

CHARACTER AND PROGRESS OF THE WORK.—The Road is built under the immediate supervision of the officers of the Company, who are most deeply interested in its success, and who design it to be the most thorough, substantial and safest road in the United States. They have called to their aid the highest engineering skill in the country to direct the work, and no pains or expense will be spared to bring it to perfection. The grades are very easy, the curves are large, the bridges of wrought iron, the rails selected with care and of the best quality, and all adapted to durability and speed. The grading is nearly finished between New-Haven and Middletown, the bridges completed and being placed in position, the rails are being laid at the rate of half a mile per day, which will enable the Company to use this portion of their line for business early in the Spring. The Eastern section is being rapidly graded, and all the force that can be employed to advantage is at work. It is confidently hoped that the whole line will be finished and in operation during the Fall or early Winter.

AS AN INVESTMENT.

THE BONDS are Coupon and Registered, and are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000. They have twenty years to run, and are payable, principal and interest, in New-York. By an act of the Legislature of the State of Connecticut they are made exempt from all STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION, and by the Company from the UNITED STATES INCOME TAX. The utmost care is used to protect the holders of these Bonds by the terms of the mortgage, which provides that if the Company, at any time, defaults in the payment of interest for six months, the principal shall, at the option of the holder, BECOME DUE IMMEDIATELY.

The Mortgage is made to the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut and his successors in office, in trust for the Bondholders, which is a guarantee of the good faith of the Company, and a pledge that the investors' interests will never suffer from any want of stability in the holder of their Mortgage.

A HOME INVESTMENT.

It is unnecessary to remind the public that a HOME ENTERPRISE, carried on in their own State, where all the facts in regard to it are fully known, is more worthy of attention than schemes for railroad building or other projects in remote parts of the country, which invite loans at enormous rates of interest. The managers of this Company are well known Connecticut men, and the road itself is a most important work of internal development, in which every citizen of the State must take a just pride.

TAXES.

The exemption of the First Mortgage Bonds from all taxes which may be laid within the State is a feature which causes them to rank with the issues of the United States, while the additional exemption from United States Income Tax places them above any other investment in the market, and must commend them to all persons seeking profitable investments. It will be borne in mind that the State and local taxes of Connecticut range from 1½ to 3½, averaging about 2 per cent. As this tax is saved to holders of the Air Line Bonds, it is equivalent to the payment of that amount as extra interest, and making, with the saving of the income tax, $93 50 on each $1,000 per annum, or nearly 9⅜ per cent. interest on the investment. This large return does not depend on the premium on Gold which is liable to decline, and may even fall to par without effecting the income from these securities.

INCOME, AS COMPARED WITH OTHER INVESTMENTS.

A six per cent. gold bond, subject to taxation, with the premium on gold at 120, must be obtained as low as 80 to yield the same amount of net income as these bonds at par; while with gold *at par*, the six per cent. gold bond would be worth only about 70, compared with these bonds at par.

The Connecticut State bonds, which were made exempt from taxation by an act of the Legislature, are selling in the market at about 103, and at that price yield an income of 5¾, which would make the AIR LINE BONDS worth 114¾ on the same basis, as at that price they pay the same interest, namely, 5¾ per cent.

The desire to capitalize the premium which may now be realized on Five-Twenty Bonds, and which may at any time be extinguished by being funded at a reduced rate of interest, and the material decline in gold, is awakening an inquiry for forms of investment which shall be SAFE, and which shall yield a liberal rate of interest in CURRENCY.

To meet this demand we offer the First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company, believing them to be in all respects worthy of the confidence of investors, and we do so after thorough examination, as we are unwilling to offer any security which we do not consider as safe and desirable as the issues of the United States Government.

The Bonds can be obtained of any Bank or Banker in the State of Connecticut or by sending direct to ourselves.

All classes of securities will be received at their full market value, and may be forwarded by express, and the Bonds will be returned AT OUR EXPENSE.

HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

CAPITAL STOCK....................$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The Bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY, which cost about $40,000 per mile.

The road runs through the richest and most populous agricultural district in Illinois. The LOCAL business alone is much more than sufficient to sustain it. This, with the through business, which it is expected will be limited only by the capacity of the road, must make it as profitable as any in the State.

No road has ever been built having more numerous and valuable connections East and West.

ONE HUNDRED MILES ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, AND EQUIPPED WITH NEW FIRST-CLASS ROLLING STOCK. The balance, less than twenty miles, is nearly finished, and trains will run over the entire line during the present month.

This road has been consolidated with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, making over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishing still further security to the bondholders, these Bonds having been assumed by the consolidated Company, called the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad. It connects on the east with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and with Peoria, Burlington and Omaha on the west—the only East and West line connecting the cities of Indianapolis, Danville, Urbana, Bloomington, Pekin and Peoria.

The high premium the stock of many of the railways in Illinois command with no better prospects than this road, justifies the belief that its stock will also soon be at a premium, thus making the CONVERTIBLE CLAUSE a valuable option. To make the bonds still more secure a sinking fund has been provided.

The belief that the Government will fund the Five-twenties into a four and a half per cent. loan makes it desirable for investors to look for some safe securities that pay a good interest, about which there is no question, for which they can exchange their Five-twenties—capitalizing the premium, and getting a higher rate of interest for a long term of years. Nothing can be more desirable than first mortgage Bonds on any first-class completed railway.

The coal freights alone are estimated sufficient to pay the interest on the Bonds, the best mines in the State being located on the line at Danville.

Having carefully examined the road from time to time and its connections, we being also familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, as well as with the rapid progress of the Company from the start, its financial standing and efficient management, we recommend the Bonds as a choice investment, the security of which has been placed beyond any contingency, as the Company have been provided with the necessary funds to complete the road.

About four-fifths of the loan has been taken by actual investors.

We continue to offer a portion of the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the best market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Further particulars furnished on application, by the undersigned, financial agents of the Company,

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

WINTER CLOTHING
FROM
25 to 50 per cent. less than actual cost, at the
SPECIAL SALE.
DEVLIN & CO.,
NO. 521 BROADWAY.

G. F. GILMAN.
TEAS.
NO. 129 FRONT-ST.,
New-York.

TEN PER CENT. SECURITY OF COOK COUNTY, ILL.,

In which the City of Chicago is situated. Certificates of indebtedness payable in eighteen months from 1st January; interest payable semi-annually at the National Park Bank, New-York. A small amount of this security has been issued to complete public works, and is offered for sale in sums to suit

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
NO. 94 BROADWAY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Caledonia	Jan. 8	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	Jan. 8	New-York	Havre.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Jan. 8	New-York	Bremen.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for France, *via* Brest and Havre, by the *St. Laurent*, close at the General Post Office at 7 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *America*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.